The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3611. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LEAGUE FOR THE UNION.

MONSTER MASS MEETING.

Fifty Thousand People Shouting for the Union.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SCOTT PRESIDES.

The Old Hero Wrapped in the American Flag.

Addresses by Gov. Seymour, John Van Buren, Henry J. Raymond, David S. Dickinson, Ayres Tremain, D. D. Field, E. Delafield Smith, Elihu Root, Henry R. Storrs, S. H. Gertz, Rev. Dr. Bickersteth, D. T. Coddington, Mayor Opdyke, and others.

Delegations from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington and Trenton.

A Loyal Speech from Mayor Chapman, of Baltimore, and a Stirring Letter from James G. Brady.

The Greatest and Most Enthusiastic Gathering Ever Held in New-York.

MUSIC, CANNONS, FLAGS AND CHEERS.

The largest popular gathering ever held in this City met yesterday afternoon at and around Madison-square, in response to the call of the Loyal Leagues of Union citizens, issued by its President, Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.

The day was either inauspicious. Dark rain-clouds hung over the City, and threats of rain whistled wintily through the streets; but dense than the former, and made unfavorably rainier than the latter, were the "clouds of volunteers" which by scores of thousands swarmed in front of the Fifth-avenue Hotel to march down to every patriotic sentiment, and cheer with hearty voice each testimony of fealty to the land of the free and the home of the brave.

The Committee, who had charge of the meeting, achieved the thanks of the Press and the public for the ample and careful preparations made for the convenience of the one, and the entertainment of the other.

Four effects were needed, little which, as will be seen in the following report, distinguished gentlemen addressed the assembled, which excelled in numbers as it did in enthusiasm any the political meetings held in the City during the past ten years. The presence of Gen. Scott, doubtless, drew many to the square who, or ordinary occasions, avoid crowds and prefer to read rather than listen to speeches, and that their hearts were stirred by the sight of the aged soldier, and that they were amply repaid for their trouble, and duly impressed with the spirit of the occasion, was most clearly and unmistakably evinced by the continued ebullition of enthusiastic cheerings, shoutings and hurrahings which rang forth again, and again, and again.

Stand No. 1.

The American colors, in every possible shape, floated gaily from flagstaffs, from long lines stretched across the street, and commenced all sides upland No. 1, from which Dodworth's Band discoursed the national airs, and in front of which as many as could get within hearing distance were assembled. The easy flow and strikingly musical tones of the band, ringing as it did from the other front of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and the crowds congregated up and down Fifth-avenue, Broadway and Twenty-third-street. At precisely 4 o'clock, the Chairman and distinguished guest came forth from the hotel, and with but much delay, upon motion of Mr. F. R. Wanzer, the meeting organized as follows:

Hon. Jacob A. Westervelt, Acting President.

Vice-Presidents.

Hamilton Fish,	F. Ferri,
August Belmont,	William B. Astor,
James Lenox,	A. A. Low,
Peter Cooper,	Luther Bradish,
Moses H. Grinnell,	

and others.

SPEECH OF HON. GEO. BANCROFT.

Hon. Geo. Bancroft was first introduced, and spoke as follows:

Two years ago the purposes and acts of the rebellious turned the national concern of the United States to rise in arms and prove that we are a people—that we possess a country. Every hour of the long and terrible conflict has added to importance; the eyes of the whole civilized world rest upon us; the industrial classes of Europe look toward us in sympathy and hope as to their champions; and the question is found to be not merely whether the United States shall be stricken down the family of nations, but whether the vital principles of freedom shall be preserved. (Applause.) The innermost call of duty is the struggle for the rights of the people, and for the maintenance of the power of the people which elevated all history to a prophecy, is beaten down, and there is no other Western hemisphere where the struggle can be renewed. We have no choice; we must persevere. If we would safely transmit the regenerating principles that give life to values—we must persevere. The result cannot be doubtful. The resources of the Northern are nearly unlimited, while our ports are nearly blockaded, we must press on, and with unwearied patriotism, we must be prepared to meet the Government. (Cheers.) We must labor without distinction of party (applause) for the victory of our Government, and when the victory is won, the right shall triumph. But while we resolve to overcome the rebellion, liberty of judgment both of our and posterity, (Applause.) We are not of simple nature, and United States is not to say that the rebellion could not even a plausible excuse to the Administration which has come into power. No sooner had the elections passed over then those who opposed made every effort to alley the Territories, and put the issue of that party, after deliberations not to be considered and insignificant Senate Congress, as called, but in the constitutional halls of legislation, joined in organizing the territories of the United States, without the restriction in the fundamental law of any one of them, leaving the event to the action of natural causes. A motion was even made and countenanced by intimate friends of the incoming President to bring a vast territory under the name of New-Mexico into the Union with the institution of slavery with our constitution, and at a time when the municipal law of that territory recognized slavery with an extensive hypothesis of indentures. Never was the spirit of the Government wanting in giving assurance that the Administration would be as little inclined to favor slavery as if the Chair had been occupied by Messrs. Seward, Chase, Morrow, Wade, Giddings or Hale. The Southern secession

[illegible]

were loud in proclaiming from Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, in palpable and decisive terms, and equally in supporting any Republican rising of slaves. But yet, under all these circumstances, the Southern was thirsty, that it still remained unchanged in purpose, and for the sake of founding a Confederacy on a basis on which we contending, and to be fated in the country and in the liberty of man. The war still, under every aspect, forced upon the President. Rebellion appeared strongest, they would have cared where the Powers of the earth of their own day, and before all succeeding generations, as men who destroyed their country and were recreant to Freedom's hope. (Applause.) Our meeting today, here on this occasion, means that you are resolved shall be wanting to constitute the rebellion of the United States, without the restriction of the wealth and strength of our nation. It means that those who are in arms against our flag shall not at the same time receive at our hands the indefeasible rights of other nations and the unalienable rights of citizens. It means that whatever may be at the hour of our arrival, the indefinite sovereignty of the country is to command unity, to counsel and aid wisdom in every place. (Applause.) It means that delay may never we cannot the President to [illegible] all concerns on measures that for the public good, to [illegible] a deed and to all which [illegible] of every party, and will [illegible] with posterity, to fill an unit man to office, in civil life or in the field. (Applause.) It means [illegible] the [illegible] of the country pass forth to champion the cause of the Union, and to the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the terrible evil which always holds that Slavery sunk from [illegible] the first [illegible] from the very [illegible] in the Union—for no revolution, nothing constitutional intensity, for wealth and population. It means that our current system embrace the cousins of the South who [illegible] Tribunal in the cabinet of posterity, and not allow [illegible] by financial power to lead for results that may in strong conflict [illegible] over [illegible] of [illegible] and Government. It means that we are eager to go to the end [illegible] of our friends to our [illegible] and [illegible] to give the country [illegible] for the [illegible] down reducing a loyal support in the Government by the thought that the war is its results will [illegible] Slavery, or even work its overthrow. Civil war has always, in God's providence, been a means for reaching man from bondage. Who is there in Southern the [illegible] results that States where, in times past, labor has been despised, should come to own the true nobility of the working man and restore the dolce and the workingman to the free? Take Virginia, for example. Her soil is rich, her climate tolerable, her resources boundless, her mountains gilded with precious ores. There, in her many districts where nature has heaped up gems of gold and silver, of sycamore and iron, of coal and copper, an evil spirit has cast over her the spell, and she sleeps in almost hopeless lethargy. What will mean if the time has come when her land and deep chamber shall be broken? Who will grieve if the possession of the Star-Spangled Banner, borne onward to the cause of freedom, shall wake her from her trance of centuries? Then let her clothe her beautiful limbs in the robes of self-directed enterprise and skill. (Applause.) The present bitterness will pass away, and the next generation of her sons will meet ours in affection, and they will owe that week this desperate strife has saved the highest representation of their lovely land. North value required by our domestic relations. There is reason to believe that here in New-York, man, lately usurping the name of Democracy, have been willing to invite the interposition of the [illegible] of [illegible] The [illegible] to be [illegible] to know that they [illegible] "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." A nation which has always professed zeal for free trade, aims at a monopoly of the international carrying trade for themselves, by sending out ships built in their own shipyards to every port our commerce. It is here in New-York more than in any place in our land, that the Government should be able to count with certainty upon a unanimous support in its efforts to maintain, against any foreign power, the rights and the dignity and interests of the country. (Applause.) We then the love of the Constitution, the love of liberty, the love of country, a proper sense of overcoming calamity, a just appreciation of our resources, compare to demand the patriotic voice of the people as our security of home and our only protection against wrongs from abroad." (Applause.)

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond was next introduced, and addressed the meeting as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: It is impossible to look upon this vast mass of the intelligent citizens of New-York, assembled to renew their devotion—to renew a declaration of their allegiance to our common country—without feeling the profoundest conviction that, whatever else may fail, the courage, the loyalty and the determination of the American people to rescue their nation will not fail, now or hereafter. (Applause.) We who are here assembled can recall, without doubt, the scene presented, two years ago to-day, near this very spot. When then we assembled at the first call of our country, at the first announcement of the dangers that surrounded us. At the first trumpet peal that the American army was needed to rescue American liberty from the peril that overhung it, we came together because the capital of our country was in danger, because that capital was the Liberty that it symbolized, all the glory that alighted upon our flag in the years that had passed, all the hopes we cherished for our children in the years to come, caused likely to risk forever in the scene of Rebellion. We assembled then, and in the presence of high Heaven vowed that the nation should live, and that all that threatened its existence should perish. (Applause.) And from that day to this, we here, our Brethren on the field of battle, (loyal) battle from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have been making good that vow, taken here and registered in Heaven above. And now what a contrast is presented to-day, to the picture that was presented to us! Then, as I have already said, the rebel enemies of liberty threatened our Capital; they beleaguered the Senate-house, they overawed our Government, they held everything south of the Potomac; they held Missouri, they held Kentucky, they held the Great Mississippi—every Southern State, save in their hands, and now behold the tide of rebellion has been rolled back, now behold the tide of rebellion has been rolled back, now behold the tide of rebellion has been rolled back,

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....April 20, 1863.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108	100	Erie Railway	29½
$4,000	N. Y. City, 7s, Cons.	98	100	N. Y. Cent. R.	118½
$4,000	Tenn. 6 10-20 S. C.	60	50	do.	118⅞
	N. Cent. & Ape.	103½	100	do.	114
$8,000	do.	103½	100	do.	118⅞
$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	108½	200	Hud. R. R.	100
$1,000	do.	108½	50	do.	118⅞
$2,000	Tenn. 6s	60	100	do.	118⅞
$1,000	Mich. Cent. R.	86½	100	do.	118⅞
$1,000	do.	86½	100	do.	118⅞
$4,000	Cal. State 7s	107	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	39½
$1,000	Erie R. 1 Dev. Bd.	111½	50	do.	39
$1,000	Mich. Cen. R. 1st	90	100	Chic. & Al. R.	81
$1,000	do.	90	100	do.	81
$2,000	Mich. S. & N. I.	112½	100	Hudson R.	29½
$1,000	do.	112½	100	do.	29½
$1,000	Mich. S. & N. I.	112½	100	do.	29½
$1,000	do.	112½	100	do.	29½
$1,000	do.	112½	100	do.	29½
$1,000	do

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 66 public, near 8th-av. The lot is 22 feet wide, and the house in excellent order, furnished with all modern conveniences, and in all respects a desirable residence. First-class Third-Ward property; purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

LANDS IN ILLINOIS FOR SALE.

THE MUNN ILLINOIS LAND COMPANY having resolved to close their business, offer for sale TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, situated in the Counties of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough, Mercer, Peoria, Pike, Schuyler and Warren. Many valuable lands are comprised in this list and they will be sold at a very low price. For further particulars apply to SOUTHWORTH SHAW, No. 56 State-st., Boston, or DANIEL LOW, No. 27 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL.

In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. F. HILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 16, 1868.—The Articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1868, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, offer for sale, on the premises, in the City of Chicago,

The lots in Stanford's addition to Chicago;
The lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch;
The lots in Elston Addition, east side of North Branch;
The lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch;
A lot in original town Chicago;
Also, sixty-one contracts, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 32 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

The lots in Stanford's addition are 50 feet wide, and 125 feet deep, and are all respects a desirable addition. First lot, Third Ward, if the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT EYE-Note the village of Port Chester—The place known as Deermont, the residence of the late Edward J. Swords, commanding a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country; consisting of three nine acres in a high state of cultivation; house three stories, 32x48, with a large wing; piazza extending nearly around the house; outbuildings new; gas throughout; water supply perfect order; over 100 fruit trees of the choicest kind; good water; two fish ponds filled with goldfish in abundance; stationary shade trees, &c. Also, a house situated on the outskirts of the village of Portchester; grounds SIXTY, making a most desirable residence for a small family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A FINE TWO-story house, containing rooms 24x32 feet, outbuildings, arbor, &c., all nearly new; pure water, 100 fruit and ornamental trees, 3½ acres of rich land, near churches and schools, with a magnificent view of Long Island and Sound, and the surrounding country in every direction; less than one hour's drive from Stamford Parlors or Norwalk railroad stations. Price $3,000. For plan and painting of the place, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT country seat, situated on high ground, well shaded and with fine views, on the most desirable part of Staten Island; large and commodious dwelling, with all conveniences; large stables and outbuildings, vines, grapery and a great abundance of the choicest fruit, to a private family only. Rent $2,200 for one year, and two gardeners' wages. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN FLUSHING—THE LARGE TWO-story house, formerly the residence of William Redwood, the, situated near the railroad depot, and now occupied by Mrs. Brooks. The house is very choicely situated, has a fine garden, and is in good order, calculated for a boarding-house or a large family. Will let for one year to a good tenant. Apply to W. M. SMART, Flushing, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A splendid country residence on the Hudson, 35 miles from this City. The house is new, and contains all the modern improvements of the best City houses; is carriage house, stables, and an abundance of choice fruits. Inquire of JOHN B. KITCHEN, Esq., No. 14 Pine-st., or H. A. SMITH, Esq., No. 112 Leade-st., or C. TOWNSEND, on the premises, Peekskill.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a part of a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water to the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 55 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. Rooms accommodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy, about ½ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 12 acres of land; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 181 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—On the west bank of the Hudson River, at Edgewater, opposite Manhattanville; large double house, with outbuildings and large grounds; abundance of fruit and the old shade-trees, including the river front. Communication by steamboat four or five times a day. For full particulars, apply to CHAS. F. POSDICK, No. 21 Spruce-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat, situated on high ground, well shaded, and with fine views, on the most desirable part of Staten Island; large and commodious dwelling, with all conveniences, large stables and outbuildings, vines, grapery and a great abundance of the choicest fruit, to a private family only. Rent $2,200 for one year, and two gardeners' wages. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—CONTAINING fifteen rooms and two basements, with cellars, one acre of orchard, with fifty apple trees, pears and other small fruits; situated ten minutes' walk from the road depot at Rahway, 18 miles from New-York. Will be rented low to a good tenant. WM. T. SEYMOUR, 79 Cedar-st., or J. LAW, 250 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WATER FRONT AT the foot of 111th-st., Harlem River, consisting of ten lots united, with barn and fruit trees; also the land under water to the exterior line; suitable for a residence, or a boat yard, or for manufacturing purposes. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Greenwich, Connecticut, 35 miles from the City, and about one hour's ride by the New-Haven Railroad. The place contains one acre of ground well filled with fruit trees, commands a fine view of Long Island Sound, and is about five minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to E. F. WEKD, No. 38 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GOSHEN, ORange county, N. Y., a desirable country residence, situate on the main street, half a mile from the depot; house large and partially furnished; 16 acres of land; abundance and a variety of fruit; good water, garden and stabling; house completely shaded by plane and other forest trees. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 41 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A VERY cheap, low priced place, with 4 acre of land, covered with the choicest kinds of fruit and shrubbery, having a fine water privilege, and conveniently accessible to New-York City, both by steamboats and railroads. For further information, terms, &c., apply to SEELEY & STEVENS, No. 32 Burling-slip, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A beautiful cottage residence at Highmill, Dutchess County, one mile from the river and the Hudson River Railroad Depot; containing 11 rooms, with extensive lawns, large garden, carriage-house and barn. Inquire of H. H. HUSTIS, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess County, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT in the township of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise about 17 acres of land, with a commodious house, of brick, with slate roof, in perfect order, and necessary outbuildings. The garden contains a variety of choice fruit-trees. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 103 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE country residence, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot, 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas-office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, a beautiful cottage house, containing fourteen rooms, with fine grounds attached, situated on Locust Hill-av., and commanding a fine view of the river. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. S. CHAPIN, No. 197 Greenwich-st., or Mrs. A. GRIFFING, on the premises.

TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE, IN FLUSHING—The brown house on the corner of Main and Washington sts.; contains eleven rooms and basement. Lot 80x200 feet. Rent $400. Apply to W. M. SMART, Jamaica, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW COUNTRY residence, with all the modern improvements, on the Hudson, between Yonkers and Peekskill. Extensive views and scenery; fruit of all kinds; forest trees; from 4 to 10 acres. For further particulars, apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE—50x90 AND EXTENsion, outbuildings corresponding, 50 acres land, (30 timber,) balance highly cultivated, large beautiful shade and ornamental trees, fruits of all varieties in abundance. Easily located, near two depots, 14 miles in New-Jersey, for sale or exchange. W. P. SEYMOUR, 79 Cedar-st.

MANSION AT FLUSHING TO RENT—For Summer or year; 15 rooms, 12 closets, piazza two sides, lawn and shrubbery, evergreen hedges, fruit trees and garden. Stable, if desired. Rent very low. At the expiration, furniture will be taken at the valuation for the rent. PRINCE & CO., Flushing.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villas close to rent and for sale low. HENRY S. BLACKWELL, No. 80 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A.M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P.M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATed on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn, consisting of a spacious stone dwelling, containing fifteen rooms; a carriage-house, with stabling for three horses, ice-house (filled) and about four acres of land. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The place is central and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a small family. For particulars, address Box No. 294 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LLEWELLYN PARK (300 acres), on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st. Also, a few eligible building sites, from one to ten acres each. For terms and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, L. S. HARKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Kingsbridge, Westchester County, comprising about sixteen lots of lands; with dwelling, stable, outhouses and other improvements. The property must be sold, the present owner being obliged to reside in the City. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Portchester, N. Y. A fine house, having 10 rooms, with pleasant surroundings, about one hour's ride from the City and near the depot. Rent $350. Address Box No. 189 Post-office, New-York City.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack.—Churches and schools are near. Is fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, undurnamed orchard, and fine fruit; brook and springs.
CHAS. E. HART, No. 123 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, A neat cottage, containing eight rooms, with an acre of ground, plenty of fruit and a good well of water; 35 minutes' walk from depot. Price $160 per annum. Inquire at Hastings depot, or at No. 77 Sullivan-st., New-York.

TO LET FURNISHED—FOR ONE YEAR, THE country seat on the Hudson, at Cornwall, known as "Idlewild." For terms, &c., principals may apply to Mrs. WILLIS, at No. 33 East 30th-st., before 10 A. M., or at No. 96 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN RYE—NEAR THE RAILROAD station at Port Chester, a country residence in complete order, with six acres of land; for particulars, inquire of E. R. WESLEY, or C. KOWALSKI, No. 23 William-st.

TO LET IN RYE—A desirable residence. The house is large and convenient, furnished or unfurnished with four or eight acres. Fine garden, abundant fruits, stable &c. Apply to J. E. CORNING, No. 30 Stone-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACES at Rockbank, Westchester County, N. Y., adjoining the Homestead. Distance from Katonah on the Harlem Railroad (telegraph station,) two miles—from New-York, two hours.

1. "KATONAH'S WOOD," with 4 acres of land; house of stone with modern improvements, garden well stocked with fruit, greenhouse, gardener's cottage, stable, coach-house, ice-house, &c., formerly occupied by Mr. John Jay, and recently, during successive seasons, by Messrs. J. Boorr Wright, Smith Clift and Levi P. Morton.

2. The "ST. JOHN COTTAGE," adjoining, suitable for a small family, with vegetable and pasture for a horse and cow.

Both places completely furnished. The position high, commanding an extensive view, and the neighborhood singularly healthy.

Inquiry may be made of Mr. JAY, No. 104 5th-av., or of
ELIA LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN AND MADISON, N. J.

SEVERAL ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS, with grounds well improved, fruit, shrubbery, &c., with from 1½ to 100 acres, from ¾ mile to 1½ miles from depots. Also, a beautiful Cottage and 8 acres, 1 mile from depot. Also, an excellent Farm of 63 acres, with variety of fruit, 2 miles from depot. These range from $2,000 to $50,000.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—SITUATED on Bergen Hill, two miles from Jersey City ferry, containing nine acres of land, with a double house, new barn, wagon-house outbuildings, &c., choice fruit and shade trees in abundance, and grounds ornamentally laid out. This property is within twenty minutes of Jersey City ferry by horse-car railroad, and is located in one of the best neighborhoods in New-Jersey. Possession given immediately if required. The owner has lived on the place the last seven years. Inquire of the undersigned, proprietor of JAMES H. LEEDS, No. 22 Front-st., southwest corner of Peck-slip, New-York; between 10 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST desirable residences in the City of Paterson, N. J., within 4 minutes' walk of the Erie Railroad depot, and within 10 minutes' walk of the post-office, containing 175 feet, 200x300 feet, or about 13 acres of excellent land. The location, for health and beauty, is the finest in the whole city. The house is plain and very convenient; plenty of fruit, strawberry and shade trees; good out-houses. All in good order. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a house and lot on Ashburton-av.; house large and convenient; ground tastefully laid out, with gravel walks, shade and ornamental trees; abundance of fruit, grapevines and asparagus; good barn; high healthy neighborhood; fine prospect from a bay of the Hudson; overlooks the entire village; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Price $5,000—$2,000 cash. Apply to ACKERMAN & DEYO, Grocers, Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A farm of 80 acres, situated in the most desirable part of Rye, within 15 minutes' walk of the depot; position elevated, with extensive land and river views. Can be divided into 10 lots, with a fine building site on each. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, or to A. B. TREALL, Esq., on the premises.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—A country residence, beautifully located, five minutes' walk of New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot. Steamboat communication daily. For particulars inquire of E. R. SHELDICK, No. 32 Broadway; S. SELEY, No. 118 King-st., or DANIEL BENEDICT, South Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house, with four very desirable lots, laid out in garden—good view of North River—on 155th-st., Washington Heights. Building 28 by 36 feet, filled in with brick, in excellent condition. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CONDIE, corner of 23d-st. and 9th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, SITUATED between Cornwall and Newburgh, immediately on the bank of the river. The house contains ten rooms; grounds about three acres; stable, &c., with an abundance of fruit, ice-house filled, stable and coach-house. Apply to A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT DOBBS' FERRY—A cottage of ten rooms, half acre of ground and stable, fine view of the Hudson, within five minutes' walk of the depot and steamboat landing. Price $2,500, or rent $300. Address E. BANKS, Irvington, or Rev. W. MEIKLE, Dobbs Ferry.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE, or will be exchanged. Location unsurpassed for health, pleasantness and convenience; is all adapted for both Summer and Winter residence of a gentleman doing business in New-York. Address HOMESTEAD, Box No. 1,051 Post-office, New-York.

TO LEASE, IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A first-class house, in fine condition, with all the modern improvements, garden of two acres, stocked with fruit, barn, outbuildings, &c. Apply immediately to
ALFRED MILLS, Morristown, N. J.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ESSING SING—13½ miles from depot, 4 acres of land, well stocked with choice fruit, &c.; good outhouses; pleasantly situated; healthy neighborhood; cheap. Rent, $300. Apply at No. 378 Washington-st.

TO LET—AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., AN OLD place; large house, 5 acres of ground, &c., within 5 minutes' walk of the depot. Rent $200 a year. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., AN OLD place; large house, 5 or 6 acres of ground, &c., within a minutes' walk of the depot. Rent $200 a year. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 6 acres of land, abundance of fruit, and about forty-five minutes from New-York by railroad. Address ESSEX, Box 1,057 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.

TO LET, NO. 370 BROADWAY—STORE and basement, 150 feet in depth, with a front on Cortlandt-alley, to be fitted to suit the tenant. Apply to
GUSTAVUS BAYLIES,
No. 249 Broadway, second floor.

WUST'S STUDIO,
AND
ROOMS TO LET,
in the University,
Washington-square.

TO LET—THE 4-STORY STORE NO. 1 PLATT-st., with rear office, 80 feet deep, with girders; the five-story iron front store, No. 258 Canal-st.; the store floor and cellar No. 256 Canal-st.; the first story above the stores Nos. 256 and 258 Canal-st., 50 feet front and 80 feet deep. All the above Canal-st. can be connected by archways. Also some offices and basements, No. 13 Chamber-st., and vicinity. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 17 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. All the above are in an eligible neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

COTTAGES TO LET.—THREE TWO-STORY cottages on 110th-st., the north end of the Central Park, between Bloomingdale Road and 10th-av., with from 7 to 9 rooms, gas and gas-fixtures, and all conveniences. Rent from $7 to $10 a month. Inquire at 104th-st. and Broadway, or at Mr. WEEKS, at the bakery, 110th-st.

LODGE ROOM TO LET—NEWLY FITTED UP, Lodge Room, No. 257 Bowery, suitable for societies or others, one large room for purple meetings on several week nights, also for church or other purposes on Sundays; will seat 300 persons; to rent on reasonable terms. Can be seen at any time. Inquire on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 80 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 120 Pearl-st.

OFFICES TO LET AT NO. 78 CEDAR-ST., between Nassau and Broadway; well lighted and in complete order—three which communicate, and one on second floor. Apply, on premises, to EDWARD F. TRACY, Room No. 5.

TO LET—THE PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 57 WEST 21st-st., near 6th-av.; stalls for six horses and room for three carriages; it has every convenience, gas, Croton water, &c. Rent, $600. Apply on the premises, or at No. 62 East 21st-st., near 4th-av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and 5th floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILROOLY, No. 76 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED, located on Brooklyn Heights, to a private family of respectability. If desired, a portion of the rent will be taken in board by a young lady. Address F. E., Box No. 169 Times Office.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND OFFICES on 2d, 3d, and 4th floors of No. 13 Park-place. Apply on the premises, to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor, front.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE SMALL three-story house, No. 22 West 28th-st., near the 5th-av., completely furnished; can be seen from 12 to 2. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLINGS, EXCELlently situated in a first-rate locality, to establish a prosperous business, as No. 177 Wooster-st., near Bleecker-st. Rent low. Inquire in the grocery store.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE UPPER part of a two-story and basement house, pleasantly situated in the 13th Ward; to has water and gas. Address V., Box No. 189 Times Office. Rent $250.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 139 Amity-st., between 6th-av. and Macdougal-st., lot 100 feet. Gas will be put in. Rent $400. Apply at No. 128 Greene-st., near Prince.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS AND WELL-BUILT house No. 222 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. For particulars, apply to E. W. CAMERON, No. 48 Beaver-st.

TWO OFFICES TO LET—IN NORTHERN Hotel, foot of Cortlandt-st., fronting North River; an eligible position. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 25x16 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF No. 18 FOURTH-AV.; also, one or two lots for storage. Apply as above.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A GOOD FAMily and saddle horse; will be sold cheap, or exchanged for a light second-hand wagon. Apply W. J. C. HIGGINS, No. 356 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable Protestant young women—one as cook, washer and ironer, or would assist with it in a small family, if required; the other as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as waitress; would like to go together, if possible. Best of City reference given from their last places. Call, for 3 days, at No. 71 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Ring the bell.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as a professed cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, or would take a housekeeper's situation; has been in the first families; understands the management of supplies for parties; would cook for any large establishment. Call for two days at No. 128 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to cook, wash and iron; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days, at No. 31 West 16th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A woman, who is a good cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objections to go in the country; good references can be given. Call for two days at No. 249 East 38th-st., rear buildings in the tenement.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable young women; one as first-class cook, would be willing to assist in the washing in a small private family; the other as chambermaid and laundress. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at the corner of 6th-av. and 30th-st., over the butcher store.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle-aged woman, as cook in a private family; understands making bread, pies and biscuit; also, soup and stews; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City references. To be seen for two days, at No. 244 6th-av., in the store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; understands pastry and makes first-rate bread; is an excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 148 East 31st-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook, who can do all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuits, and pies, and has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMpetent woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with the washing of a small private family; has City reference of the highest respectability for years. Can be seen at No. 131 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESpectable girl as cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 Brevoort-place, between Broadway and University-place, 10th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman as cook; one who understands her business in all its branches; has lived in some of the first families in New-York. Call or address No. 61 Union-place, corner of 18th-st., for three days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman, as a good plain cook, a good baker of bread, and a first-rate washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 East 34th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 119 9th-av., near 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Protestant woman, wishes a situation, in a small private family, living in the City, to cook, wash and iron; excellent City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman in a private family as cook and a good washer and ironer; understands baking; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 281 West 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; would go to the country; the best City references given from her last place. Can be seen until called. Call at No. 220 East 18th-st., corner of 1st-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, soups, jellies, &c., and has the highest testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 367 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as experienced cook; has the very best references from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 63 West 18th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN Wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing of a small private family. Good reference given. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 94 Monroe-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has lived 13 years in one family, and can come well recommended. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 39 3d-av., 1st floor.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation in a private family; is a good cook; and an excellent washer and ironer; is also a good baker; can be seen, for two days, at No. 123 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th ave. The best City references given.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation for cook, wash and iron in a private family; has good reference. Apply at No. 1,416 Broadway, near 40th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best City reference. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable woman, as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 256 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN as situation as nurse, who fully understands the care of children; can do plain sewing, or assist with chamber work; is willing to make herself useful; is good honest; more of an object than wages. Call at No. 107 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RELIAble, trustworthy person wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of baby from birth; is accustomed to bringing them up by hand, and traveling. Also, a young girl to take charge of grown children; best of City references from last employers. Call, for two days, at No. 157 West 35th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as nurse or seamstress, or to do light chambermaid's work; has been over five years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 245 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by an English woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; is capable of cutting and fitting children's dresses. Apply at No. 113 West 15th-st.; best City reference given.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable young girl, as nurse and plain sewer; is willing and obliging; no objections to go a short distance in the country. City reference given. Call at No. 196 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse or chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to go in the country; five years' City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 445 3d-av., first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a young girl as nurse or seamstress, or to wait on a lady and sew; good City reference. Call at No. 45 East 20th-st., near 4th-av.

AS NURSE—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, capable and careful. Apply at her present employers, No. 331 West 22d-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a competent person as infant's nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to taking care of an infant from its birth; will be found a most responsible and trustworthy woman; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 413 6th-av., one door above 26th-st., in the fancy-store.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable woman as child's nurse and seamstress; can attend a baby from its birth; has four years' references from her last place. Call at No. 1, Rutherford-place, corner house, 17th-st., between 2d and 3d ave. No objection to the country.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as wet nurse. Inquire at No. 388½ East 24-st.; in the drug-store, for two days.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid; can give references of five years. To be seen, for two days, at No. 633 6th-av., between both and 42d sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent person, a situation as waitress in a genteel family; best of City references given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 104 East 26th-st., top floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 1,169 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS.—A RESpectable young woman wants a situation as first-class waitress; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can do up fine muslins and French finishing; has lived 7 years in her last place. Call or address No. 38 West 23d-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID.—A SITuation wanted, by a respectable German girl, speaking French and English; is a first-class dressmaker and seamstress. Call, for two days, at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A WIDOW Lady—To take care of a house, or to go house cleaning; has the best of references from her last place, where she worked 12 years. Call or address Mrs. R., No. 116 East 26th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls, to travel with a family, or walk out; an invalid lady, and do any kind of sewing; have no objections to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 110 2d-st., near 1st-av., up stairs, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation in a respectable family to do chamber work and assist in the washing and ironing, or do chamber work and do the fine washing and ironing; does not objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of needlework; understands operations on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has lived 9 years in her last place. Inquire at No. 21 4th-av., next to the corner of 10th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 7th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or to assist with fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place; would have no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 173 West 18th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 40th-st., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress; can give the best of City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 470 2d-av., corner of 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman is desirous of obtaining a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 237 West 26th-st. Good City references and no objection to the country.

AS CHAMB

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Complimentary Concert.

WINTER GARDEN—Rip Van Winkle—The French Spy.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Colleen Bawn—The Jolly Jack Tars.

WALLACK'S—The Five Old English Gentlemen—Americans in Paris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Aurora Floyd.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Commodore Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours.—The Dark Cloud—Love in All Corners—Afternoon and Evening.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway.)—Four Panoramas in one Night.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Gottschalk's Concert.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—Cosopaxi.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—Non Invitus.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Soirees of Chamber Music.

☞ Revenue Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at Times-Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Eastern Virginia is important. A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, dated yesterday, states that heavy firing had been going on for twenty-four hours on the Nansemond River, occasioned by our gunboats shelling the rebels who were attempting to plant batteries at various points to command the river. On Saturday night a gallant affair occurred. The Eighty-ninth New-York and the Eighth Connecticut regiments, aided by the gunboats, captured a rebel battery of six pieces, together with two hundred and fifty prisoners, belonging to the Forty-fourth Alabama regiment. Gen. Dix and Staff are now at Suffolk, having left Fortress Monroe on Saturday morning.

The advent of Spring weather brings us the news of activity on the part of the rebels in Arkansas. Dispatches have reached St. Louis from Fayetteville, to the effect that three thousand of the enemy—probably a combination of guerrillas—with four pieces of artillery, made an attack on that place on Saturday evening last, and were repulsed with considerable loss. Our force numbered less than two thousand men, part of whom were unarmed. We had five killed and seventeen wounded.

An important order relating to reenlistments has been issued by Gen. HOOKER, and will be found in the TIMES this morning.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Conference Committee on the Harbor Defence bill made a report agreeing to the appropriation of a million dollars for the New-York harbor and frontier defences, to be under the direction of the Governor, the Comptroller, and United States Senator MORGAN. The Conference Committee on the Canal bill also made a report, which is against the proposition to enlarge the locks west of Montezuma this year. The bill making an appropriation for the purchase of arms was ordered to a third reading. Resolutions directing a survey of the canal locks, with a view to their enlargement, were adopted. A number of bills were passed, among them the Annual Supply bill as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference.

In the Assembly, the bill authorizing the formation of Banking Associations under the Congressional Banking act, was recommitted. The bill appropriating the surplus of the canal revenues, was ordered to a third reading. The bill providing for recording internal revenue stamps, was passed; also the bill relative to moneys and property in the custody of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. A favorable report was made on the bill to amend the Militia law of last year. During the evening session, the reports of the Callicot Investigating Committee were considered as the special order.

GENERAL NEWS.

The body of Lieut.-Col. KIMBALL reached this City last night. A company of the Seventy-first regiment conveyed the remains to the City Hall, where they will be kept until Wednesday afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The Mayor's Message protesting against the passage of the Broadway Railroad bill, already adopted in the State Senate, and reported favorably in the Assembly, was received, read and referred to the Railroad Committee. The Message was sent to the Aldermen a fortnight ago, but as they then failed of a quorum, it was not presented. It was published soon after, however, and as the Board have not met since, and are not likely to meet this week, the courtesy of presenting the paper to the senior Board, it seems, the Mayor waived at last, probably concluding that if it could prompt any official action by the Common Council in opposition to the adoption of the bill, no more time should be lost in getting it before them. No other business of interest came up, and the Board adjourned till 1½ o'clock this afternoon, to take some action in respect to the death and funeral of Lieut.-Col. KIMBALL.

The trial of IGNATZ RADSKEY for the murder of SIGMUND FELLNER, the diamond merchant, in October, 1861, which caused great excitement at the time, was commenced in Brooklyn yesterday. The Court-room was crowded. Mr. EDWIN JAMES appeared for the prisoner, and a jury was impanneled without much difficulty. Several witnesses were examined relative to the finding of the body, its condition when found, and the inquest by the Coroner. All the facts elicited were published at the time. The case will be continued to-day.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. THOMAS, of Weehawken Heights, whose sudden death led to suspicion against her husband, was continued yesterday before Coroner FARRELL, of Jersey City, it having been adjourned for two weeks, for the purpose of having a portion of the intestines analyzed. Nothing further has transpired in reference to the missing stomach. Mr. THOMAS was not present. He is under $10,000 bonds to appear and answer to any charge that may be brought against him in the matter. Some additional evidence was taken, when it having been announced that the chemist had not completed the analyzation of the intestines, the case was further postponed until Monday next.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, JAMES CONNER pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of BENJ. M. RILEY of $250, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. MICHAEL FAGAN and JAMES SCULLY pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to commit a rape, and were remanded for sentence.

The price of Gold Coin fell off ¼ ₩ cent, yesterday, closing [illegible] ₩ cent. The Stock Market was generally dull, Erie and Reading being the exceptions. There was much excitement in Harlem. Money easy. The stock of Gold in Bank, on special and general deposit, has increased two and a half millions within the fortnight; $1,355,000 last week.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were freely offered yesterday at generally easier prices, yet business was restricted. Groceries and Whisky were in less request—the latter at reduced rates. Hay and Petroleum were in fair demand. Cotton, Hemp, Oils, Spices, Tobacco and Metals were lightly dealt in and were somewhat nominal in value. Heavier freight engagements were offered. Wool ruled quiet, pending the auction sales announced for this week.

About 3,400 cattle were on sale at the Forty-fourth-street yards yesterday. Trade was animated, and prices ½c. higher than one week ago, sales averaging from 5½c. @12c. ₩ lb. net weight for most of the stock. The offerings were not as good than on previous days. There were also over 200 head of Cattle not [illegible] yesterday, and why more are looked for. The market will average close upon 11c. ₩ lb. for all the stock sold, which is the highest price since 1857.

The Great Meeting Yesterday.

If immense numbers, irrepressible enthusiasm and eloquent oratory ever gave impressiveness and complete success to any public demonstration, it was realized at Madison-square yesterday. As an expression of patriotic spirit and purpose, it was all that the most sanguine could hope or the most distrustful desire. We were about to term the demonstration a new uprising, but that would hardly be right; for, since the first, there has been no actual sinking. This is, rather, a *new emerging* from the clouds, and the loyalty of the people again beams out as resplendent as ever. It is a glorious inauguration of the third year of the war. It demonstrates what no man of clear insight ever doubted—that the heart of the people, however overshadowed by disappointments, and disturbed by the arts of faction, still remains essentially staunch and true. Even those who have had the sweet misgiving caught now to take fresh assurance that the cause of the Republic is safe beyond all contingency; for it is certain that, under a gracious Providence, so long as the spirit of the mighty North thus continues unextinguished, the old flag is sure of final triumph.

When that triumph shall come it would be presumptuous to predict. All wars have their strange vicissitudes. Yet that is but a minor matter. The great thing is that it is proved we have a public spirit that can defy *every* vicissitude. EDMUND BURKE said, in his dying chamber, in reference to the great struggle with France: "Never succumb to the enemy; it is a struggle for your existence as a nation; and if you must die, die with the sword in your hand; but I have no fears whatever for the result. There is *a salient, living principle of energy in the public mind of England*, which only requires proper direction to enable her to withstand this or any other ferocious foe. *Persevere, therefore*, till this tyranny be overpast." BURKE knew the race and he reckoned rightly. England did persevere; the salient, living principle of energy failed not; and eighteen years after these words were uttered, they received their crowning verification on the field of Waterloo. A year more or less, or even a decade more or less, is nothing, as measured against the mighty career a nation insures for itself by fidelity through and trials, to the end. The great body of our people, all through the North, are thus attesting their fidelity. The memory of it will be cherished with gratitude and praise by untold generations.

Blunders of the Confederate Cotton Loan.

We are not surprised to learn that the Confederate Loan, lately negotiated in Europe with so much *éclat*, is already limping on the Exchanges, and is regarded as the lightest of fancy stocks. From a premium of 5 per cent., at the closing of the books, it has fallen in a few days to 2 per cent. below par, and is reported dull and declining. It went up like a rocket and must come down like a stick.

The German-French banker, who so glorified himself on the success of this loan, which he had put upon the market, was premature in his exultation. He had begun to expand himself, and undertake still greater enterprises, on the fame of the Confederate Loan. But the sudden disgrace of his bantling, and the recoil on his reputation from the disclosures that are making, will probably check the career upon which he supposed himself to be entering so brilliantly.

The most damaging fact against the loan, not discovered until too late, is that its proceeds were almost wholly absorbed in paying off old debts of the Confederate Government. Those secession traders of England who have, for two years, been supporting the rebellion by furnishing it with powder, shot, shell, muskets, cannons, and whatever else they could run through the blockade; and those ship-builders like LAIRD, who have been building piratical cruisers like the *Alabama* to prey upon American commerce, got tired of the heavy load they were carrying in behalf of the rebels. It occurred to them, therefore, as the prospects of the rebellion were looking darker instead of brighter, that it would be well to shift the burden from their shoulders as soon as possible. Luckily for them, leading English and French journals—like the *Times* and the *Moniteur*—had spread abroad a sufficient misrepresentation of facts regarding rebel prospects, and had instilled an Anti-American prejudice deep enough, to enable them to float a loan large enough for their purposes.

To keep down suspicions, M. ERLANGER, a Continental money changer, was procured to bring out the loan. The mercantile and shipbuilding creditors of the Confederacy were ready and enthusiastic *claquers* of the negotiation. The security of hypothecated cotton was declared to be undoubted—the price of the staple was put low—the margin for profit was immense—and, with the means that the loan would yield, the blockade was to be broken by the Confederates, and the cotton brought quickly to market. This was a glowing picture, and, under the high pressure of puffing and appealing adroitly to the secession prejudices of the ruling and shopkeeping classes, the loan ran up to a high premium, was all taken, and pronounced the greatest financial success of the day.

The cunning creditors of the Confederates have won their game—they have thrown upon a parcel of fools in England and France the burden of debt themselves had been carrying, and are now prepared to take whatever course in the future policy or interest may dictate. The Confederates get no new money—their means of offence or defence are not strengthened—while their credit, or what might have been their credit, built upon their most available resources, is wounded *in limine* and left floundering among the "lame ducks" of foreign stock boards.

Evidently, "somebody has blundered" in this Confederate loan business. Taking it as a trick of old creditors to get their debts paid, it was a villainous fraud upon the greenhorns who were stimulated to subscribe. Regarding it as a fair effort to raise money by Confederate agents, it was ridiculously ineffective in the amount asked for, as it left nothing over after paying pressing debts, to carry on the war with. After the train had been laid, and the manipulations of the Press achieved, and the *claquers* of the Exchange posted in their parts, it would have been just as easy, as the event proved, to have run up subscriptions to a loan of $100,000,000 as to one of $15,000,000. M. ERLANGER'S commissions would then have been something worth having, instead of the paltry $5,000,000 which he is said to have obtained; and the Confederate Government would have had a respectable sum, probably $50,000,000, at least, after paying LAIRD & Co. for ships heretofore built, and secession merchants for war material heretofore had. With this sum they could have worked wonders with the unpurchasable "neutrals" who compose the English and French Cabinets. The Jecker bonds, that have sent a French army into Mexico, *were never so potent as $50,000,000* in cash would have been.

Evidently the Confederate Government has missed its golden opportunity of procuring a foreign loan. Credit is like the bloom on the cheek of a peach—once hardly rubbed, it can never be restored. The securities of a Government, once discredited and bandied about in weak hands among the gamblers of stock boards, have lost their best chance of obtaining the favor of the capitalists whose purses are supposed to control the destiny of nations. The blunder of the Confederate agents, or of ERLANGER, or of the secession sympathizers of Europe, in the matter of this loan, is enormous and irreparable. It has paid old debts only. It gives no new means of hostilities, and it destroys all hope of future similar negotiations.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—Nothing of late years has proved so prolific in *canards* as the French invasion of Mexico. Times without number, we have been called upon to contradict the most absurd stories about the progress of French arms in the neighboring republic, put forth with all gravity of style and particularity of detail. Three or four times recently we have had reports positively asserting the capture of the cities of Puebla and Mexico by the French army. These reports originate, it appears, with the French Consuls stationed at Mobile and San Francisco, and so methodically and periodically do they come from these quarters, that we are disposed to believe interested parties have a special purpose in deceiving the American and European public.

Yesterday the Press of the country was saddled with an expensive telegraphic dispatch all the way from San Francisco, purporting to give in detail the circumstances of the bombardment of Puebla by the French, and their occupation of all the fortifications surrounding that city. It is stated that this dispatch, dated City of Mexico, April 1, was received in San Francisco April 19. According to its tenor, the bombardment of Puebla commenced on the 20th of March, and was going on at the latest dates.

Now we have news by a French steamer at Havana down to April 4 from Vera Cruz, and April 2 from Puebla; at which latter date, although the French army had occupied several strategic points in the neighborhood of Puebla, no bombardment had taken place, nor was there any evidence of an immediate and vigorous movement of the French army to that end.

Whatever may be the purpose of interested parties in willfully and systematically attempting to deceive the public in the shameful manner alluded to, we aver that their want of common sense is only equaled by their lack of principle; and we protest against such systematic humbugging of the Press and public, especially as we have to pay the expense.

A MOB OF LADIES.—The highest style of mob known until recently was the famous Boston "mob of gentlemen," costumed in broadcloth, with stovepipes on their heads, pumps on their feet, and white kids on their hands. But they have done better than this in Georgia. The Atlanta *Intelligencer* describes the recent riot in that city for procuring food as being gotten up and put through by *ladies*. "A number of ladies," it is said, "were seen perambulating our streets until they came up to a provision store," which they entered, preceded by a "tall lady, on whose countenance rested care and determination." She demanded the price of bacon, and being told it was $1 10 per pound, she remonstrated; but the shopkeeper remained inexorable, when the "tall lady" drew a long navy repeater, and the rest of them plundered the store, "giving preference to the bacon." The editor says that the "scene moved the sympathies of his soul," and that a number of gentlemen, "feeling a deep sympathy for these ladies," raised a small sum of money for them.

The papers of Virginia and North Carolina, in mentioning the bread riots of the gentler sex of rebels that have taken place in the towns of those States, speak of them as "mobs of women," "mobs of females," "mobs of soldiers' wives," &c.; and one rebel newspaper has been unchivalrous enough to characterize them in a style still less flattering than these. But the Georgia journal boldly declares that *their* riot was the work of a mob of "ladies." We confess we also are sorry that the ladies of the South should be reduced to such straits as to make rioting necessary. Every one remembers how the Southern women stimulated the war fever in its early stages; how, at the bombardment of Sumter, two short years ago, the fashionable belles of Charleston crowded in thousands on the Battery, on the streets, on the housetops, and on every spot on which they could catch a glimpse of the battle; how their faces beamed with joy, and their delicate hands waved wildly the emblems of secession and slaughter, which fluttered also on their bosoms and bonnets. Secession was an exhilarating draught, an empty-headed madness, for the ladies of the South then—it is a draught of despair, a hungry and sorrowful fury for them now.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 20.

THE NEGRO TROOPS IN FLORIDA.

L. D. STICKNEY, United States Tax Collector of Florida and South Carolina, reported to-day to the Government the absolute success of the experiment of arming and organizing the slaves. He says that the late expedition which took and held Jacksonville, Fla., was composed entirely of black troops. They held the post two weeks, were engaged almost every day with superior numbers of the rebels, and in every instance drove them. Afterward, these black troops were reinforced by a white regiment—the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers—by no means favorable to negro soldiers. In an engagement with the rebel cavalry and artillery, the Sixth Connecticut supported the First and Second South Carolina (colored.) After a severe engagement in which the blacks were victorious, the white regiment declared it had no further prejudices against engaging with such troops.

While our troops occupied Jacksonville, the rebel camp was eight miles distant. The commander of the United States forces, before making an attack, wished to destroy a railroad bridge three miles in the rear of the enemy. A negro volunteered to perform this perilous feat. Taking three days' rations in his knapsack, a bottle of turpentine, a box of matches and a pair of Colt's revolvers, he disappeared at night. The third day after he returned, having burned the bridge and reconnoitered the enemy's camp, so as to furnish much valuable information.

A former expedition up St. Mary's River, by five companies of the first regiment South Carolina Volunteers, furnished equally conclusive evidence of the bravery of the negro troops. Marching at night through a thick wood, they were attacked by rebel cavalry. At the first discharge one man was killed and four wounded; but instead of a panic, the blacks promptly returned the fire, emptying twelve rebel saddles at the first discharge. The uniform testimony of all the officers is that the colored troops, when brought under fire, need check more than spur.

THE BLACK SURGEON.

The newly commissioned black surgeon, Dr. AUGUSTA CARARA, appeared on the streets to-day in Major's uniform. He has been assigned to ULLMANN'S brigade.

HON. R. J. WALKER.

Hon. R. J. WALKER has not, as stated, gone to Europe as agent for the Government in connection with a loan, but on behalf of a Quicksilver Mining Company. He also will act as agent of this Government for the purpose of effecting arrangements to secure uniform weights and measures and coin between the United States and Great Britain, and thus equalize exchange for the convenience of commerce.

HON. PRESTON KING.

Hon. PRESTON KING is yet in Washington. Since the adjournment of the Senate he has traveled hundreds of miles to visit every regiment in which his Northern New-York constituents are represented. He pays frequent visits to the Army of the Potomac, and carries courage and comfort wherever he goes.

JUSTICE TO WRONGED OFFICERS.

Gen. HOOKER, in Order No. 42, published on Saturday, has done justice to a large number of wronged officers, and directed a stinging censure where it was much needed. He says:

"It appearing from the reports of Commissioners duly appointed, and official information otherwise furnished, that the absence of the following named officers announced for dismissal in General Orders No. 99, March 5, 1863, from these headquarters, can be satisfactorily accounted for, they are relieved from all further liability under the provisions of that order.

First Army Corps—First Lieut. J. M. Andrews, Jr., Thirteenth New-York; Capt. Jacob L. Yates, Twenty-second New-York, honorably discharged; Lieut.-Col. Jas. D. Stuart, Seventy-sixth New-York, honorably discharged; Capt. A. Sager, Seventy-sixth New-York, honorably discharged; First Lieut. Benjamin F. Hancock, Nineteenth Indiana; Col. Lysander Cutler, Sixth Wisconsin; Second Lieut. Martin Rodman, Second Wisconsin; First Lieut. Chas. G. Eslinger, Second Wisconsin, honorably discharged; Col. Alexander E. Donaldson, Thirteenth New-Jersey, honorably discharged; Maj. Chas. Ryan, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Penn.; Capt. Wm. H. Jackson, Thirteenth Massachusetts, honorably discharged.

Second Army Corps—Capt. Sherman N. Aspinwall, Fifty-ninth New-York, honorably discharged; Second Lieut. H. R. Stewart, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania; Second Lieut. Francis K. Duke, First Delaware, honorably discharged; Maj. Benjamin Ricketts, Second Delaware; Maj. Peter Nelson, Sixty-sixth New-York; First Lieut. Jacob L. Fisher, Sixty-sixth New-York, honorably discharged; First Lieut. John Cashton, Eighteenth Massachusetts, (mustered out;) Second Lieut. E. H. Rich, Nineteenth Maine; Capt. Wm. H. Moss, Twelfth New-Jersey, honorably discharged; Assistant Surgeon F. L. Haupt, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania, honorably discharged.

Third Army Corps—First Lieut. Joseph Woodward, Sixth New-Jersey.

Fifth Army Corps—Capt. Clarence D. Hess, Thirteenth New-York, honorably discharged; Capt. William Downey, Thirteenth New-York; First Lieut. Louis R. Krone, Twenty-second Massachusetts; Second Lieut. William M. Closy, Twenty-second Massachusetts, mustered out; Chaplin C. B. Hares, Fourteenth New-York, honorably discharged; Second Lieut. William Edwards, New-York; Second Lieut. E. W. Reed, Third Pennsylvania, honorably discharged; First Lieut. Robert B. McKibbin, Fourth U. S. infantry; Assistant-Surgeon J. E. Smith, Twelfth U. S. infantry; Capt. E. W. Newman, Eleventh U. S. infantry; First Lieut. C. J. Pleasants, Eleventh U. S. infantry; Assistant-Surgeon T. W. Cobb, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania; First Lieut. J. A. Mellinger, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania, honorably discharged.

Sixth Army Corps—Capt. W. H. Eldridge, Fourth New Jersey, honorably discharged; Capt. H. H. White, Twenty-seventh New-York; Capt. Barnhart Spiller, Fifth Maine; honorably discharged; Capt. Aaron S. Daggett, Fifth Maine; Major Egbert Olcott, Twelfth New-York; Second-Lieut. Albert Webber, Twentieth New-York; Chaplain R. W. Oliver, Second Pennsylvania, honorably discharged; Capt. J. H. Delany, Eighty-second Pennsylvania; Second-Lieut. Arthur B. Keen, Twenty-third Pennsylvania; Second-Lieut. Richard Carter, Fifth Wisconsin.

Eleventh Army Corps—First-Lieut. Samuel Ascher, Fifty-Fourth New-York Volunteers.

Twelfth Army Corps—Capt. A. B. Botsford, Seventy-eighth New-York Volunteers; Assistant Surgeon J. H. Hassenpflug, One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers—artillery reserve; First-Lieut. Bayard Wilkeson, Fourth United States artillery.

II. The Commanding General takes this occasion to censure in the strongest terms the inexcusable conduct of all those through whose negligence or indifference, in not forwarding the proper information to these headquarters, officers who had been honorably discharged for wounds received in battle, or sickness induced by camp exposure, or who had lain down their lives in the service of their country, or whose absence from their duties in the field was justified by orders they had received, have been held up to public remark and reproach as 'absent without leave.' The records of some of the regiments appear to have been kept in a manner highly discreditable to the Commanding and Staff Officers charged with the important and responsible duty of collecting and arranging the data which make up the military history of the individuals composing their respective commands. Where this trust is neglected, the reputation and rights of officers and men must necessarily be endangered."

LOSS OF THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORT STEAMER UNION.

The Navy Department has received a letter from Acting Admiral LEE, dated off Wilmington, April 16, including a report from Commander SCOTT, of the United States steamer *Mawtenase*, near Cape Fear River, stating that on the 24 inst. the United States transport steamer *Union* have in sight in distress. In the afternoon it was found necessary to abandon and destroy her by fire to prevent her drifting ashore to the rebels. All the officers and men were saved. She was bound from Hilton Head to Beaufort, N. C.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Commodore BLAKE, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, writes to the Navy Department, that the fever at that institution has entirely disappeared, and that the sick list is smaller than during any previous season.

ITEMS OF REBEL NEWS.

From the Charleston *Mercury* of April 11 we learn that Fort Sumter was struck forty times; that one 10-inch gun was temporarily disabled; one columbiad, old pattern, burst; one 7-inch rifled gun dismounted by recoil, and one gun disabled a few moments by the fracture of the elevating screw. One Sergeant and four privates were hurt by the fall of [illegible] and one officer and seven men wounded by fragments of shell. A gun specially relied on to Sumter to use up the Ironclad was a Brooke, bearing 7.1-inch flat banded bolts of rolled iron.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 16th admits that the war may last at least two years longer.

Food in Virginia is unquestionably scarce. The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 16th says:

"A merchant informs us that one of his customers, who was in the city when the President's address appeared, was deeply stirred, and said he had three or four thousand pounds of bacon at home, reserved for his servants; but that they must now find other food, for the soldiers must have the bacon. We know gentlemen in this city, contributing out of their scanty supplies a portion for the soldiers, declaring that the dear fellows must be well fed, whoever else may go upon short rations."

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Three Thousand Rebels Attack Fayetteville and are Repulsed.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 20.

Telegrams received at Headquarters, to-day, say that Fayetteville, Ark., was attacked before daylight on Saturday morning, by about 3,000 armed rebels, with four pieces of artillery. Our force was but little [illegible], part of whom were unarmed. The rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was 5 killed and 17 wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 20.

Additional advices from Fayetteville say the fight there on Saturday lasted about four hours. The rebels were commanded by Gen. Cabell, and retreated in disorder toward Ozark. Our troops were all Arkansas recruits, under Col. HARRISON. They were poorly armed and equipped, and without artillery.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Two Successful Attacks Upon Rebel Camps.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 20.

Col. GRAHAM on Saturday attacked the rebels near Celina, Tenn., killing seven, and destroying their camp. On Sunday he crossed the Cumberland, and attacked the rebels there, killing thirty, and routing the remainder, and is now in hot pursuit. The National loss is one killed.

Col. RILEY attacked the rebels, yesterday, at Creelsboro, on the Cumberland, killing one and capturing sixteen. He is now chasing the remainder. There were no National casualties.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Important Order from Gen. Hooker Regarding Re-enlistments.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, April 20.

The following orders are published to-day:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 20.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 44.—In order that no misunderstanding may exist as to the course to be pursued with regard to regiments whose terms of service are about expiring, the following rules will govern the action of Corps Commanders and others in the matter:

First—Where companies and regiments reenlist after the expiration of their present term of service, in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 87, of April 22, 1862, from the War Department, the regiment and company officers will be retained. The regiment will have a furlough for the time specified in the order, and will be allowed to proceed at the public expense, with their arms and equipments, to the place of their enrollment, the date of their furlough being two years or nine months, as the case may be, from the date of the original muster into the service of the United States.

Second—Where the regiments in a body decline to reenlist, the officers and men will be mustered out at the expiration of two years, or nine months from the date of their actual muster into the service of the United States. Their arms and equipments will be turned into the Ordnance Officer of the division to which their troops belong, and transportation and subsistence supplied to the place of their enrollment by the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments.

Third—In cases where less than one-half the men reenlist, the proportion of officers to be retained, and the selection of those to be retained in service, will be determined by corps Commanders in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of General Orders No. 66 of April 3, 1863, from the War Department, the rank, proportion and number of officers to be retained with regiments where reenlistments are partial, is left to the discretion of corps Commanders.

Fourth—The portion of the bounty provided in General Orders No. 85, April 9, 1863, from the War Department, for reenlistment, will be entered upon the muster rolls, to be repaid at the first payment after the return of the men from furlough.

Fifth—In regiments where two years' men and men enlisted for three years or the war, are associated together, special recommendations may be made to these headquarters for furloughs to the latter, when the number of two years' men reenlisted may, in the opinion of the corps commanders, justify the indulgence.

Sixth—Where the two years' regiments do not reenlist as above provided for, corps commanders will direct the transfer of men enlisted for three years or the war in such regiments, to three years' regiments from the same State; or if their numbers are sufficient, these men, at the discretion of their corps commanders, will be formed into battalions.

Seventh—This order, as well as the following order from the War Department, will be read at the head of each company of the two years' and nine months' regiments serving in the army.

By command of Major-Gen. HOOKER.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

Arrival of the Remains of Lieut.-Col. Kimball.

The remains of this much-lamented officer arrived in this City last evening from Suffolk, Va., from whence they were conducted in charge of a Committee consisting of Maj. TURNER, Ex-Alderman PELL, of Brooklyn, Councilman McCONNELL, and two others, to the Governor's Room in the City Hall. The body arrived here on the Camden and Amboy boat, and was received there by a company of the Seventy-first regiment and taken to the City Hall.

Disaster on the Boston and Worcester Railroad.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, April 20.

A fearful catastrophe occurred on the Boston Railroad this forenoon, two miles east of this city, caused by the breaking of an axle. Several cars were badly smashed. One brakeman was killed and two badly injured. THOMSON'S express messenger was also injured.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, April 20.

The accident occurred on the 9:40 A. M. train from Worcester. The baggage-master, named WARNER, was instantly killed. HYDE, the express messenger, received serious internal injuries, and four others were severely injured.

A portion of the train is a complete wreck, while the remainder fortunately escaped.

The sufferers were promptly removed to Swan's House, where they receive every attention.

There is no detention of trains in consequence of the calamity.

Treason in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, April 20.

Forces sent to Danville last night report all quiet to-day. Several arrests of armed men have been made. It is reported that another Union man was killed in Brown County yesterday, by jayhawkers.

PROSSER has been removed to his residence at Georgetown, where it is said a force has been organized to resist his arrest by the military authorities. A number of leading Democrats from Brown and the adjoining counties have gone there for the purpose of counseling submission to the lawful authorities and the restoration of peace.

An Arrival from Charleston.

FORT MONROE, Sunday, April 19.

Last evening the steamer *Freeborn* arrived from Charleston, bringing no news of importance. *The Monitors were all lying near the bar, none of them having left, as has been reported.*

Union Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 20.

A large and enthusiastic meeting at the Union League House was held this evening. Among the speakers were Secretary CHASE, Mr. MARSH, a Southern refugee, and others.

Fire in Youngstown, N. Y.

YOUNGSTOWN, Monday, April 20.

A considerable portion of this village was burned this morning, including Barton's Hotel, Conner's Hotel, and the adjacent buildings.

IMPORTANT FROM EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Heavy Skirmishing on the Nansemond River.

OUR GUNBOATS SHELLING THE REBELS.

Capture of Six Pieces of Artillery and 250 Rebel Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, April 20.

Heavy firing has been going on for the last twenty-four hours on the Nansemond River, occasioned from our gunboats shelling out the rebels, who are attempting to plant batteries at different points on the river.

Last night the Eighty-ninth New-York and Eighth Connecticut regiments, aided by the gunboats, captured a rebel battery of six pieces of artillery, together with 250 prisoners, taken from the Forty-fourth Alabama regiment.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 20.

An official dispatch has been received from Major-Gen. FOX, dated Saturday evening, 6 o'clock, saying:

"Gen. STORY, in conjunction with the gunboats under Lieut. LAMBERT, has just captured the heavy battery at the West Branch, and captured six guns and 250 of the Forty-fourth Alabama regiment. They crossed to-night. The Eighty-ninth New-York and the Eighth Connecticut were the storming party."

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 18.

Major-Gen. DIX and Staff left this morning for Suffolk.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 17th inst., has the following:

"Rumors of hot work on the Blackwater have reached here, but nothing reliable can be ascertained."

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, April 19.

Cannonading was distinctly heard last night, and most of the time to-day, on the Nansemond River, where our gunboats are engaged in shelling out squads of rebels, who are attempting to plant batteries on the banks of the river, and who thus far have been defeated.

Gen. DIX and Staff left, this morning, on the *Henry Burden*, for the Nansemond. The General returned late last evening from Suffolk. He keeps a vigilant eye upon the enemy's movements about this Department.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, April 20.

The Conference Committee on the Harbor Defence bill made the following report:

That we agree upon the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the New-York Harbor and frontier defences, the same to be under the direction of the Governor, Comptroller and Senator MORGAN.

The Conference Committee on the Canal bill made a report as follows:

That we are against the proposition to enlarge the locks west of Montezuma this year; we recommend that there be a survey of the proposed work, and request that a report of the cost, &c., be made to the next Legislature.

The bill appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of arms, was amended by reducing the appropriation to $150,000, and ordered to a third reading.

Resolutions directing a survey of the Canal locks, with a view to their enlargement, and directing a report of the same to be made to the next Legislature, were adopted.

A resolution inviting the General Government to detail an Engineer to act with the State Surveyor in the survey was also adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Olive Benevolent Society; for the improvement of feeders on the Genesee Valley Canal; relative to statistics of crime in New-York; establishing a Board of Officers of the First Division National Guards; for the protection of oyster planting in the town of Hempstead; to build a weigh lock on the Oswego Canal; the annual supply bill, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee.

The bill empowering the Mayor and Comptroller of New-York to appoint thirty Tax Marshals, was amended by providing that the salary of their clerks be the same as the salary of Clerks of the Marine Court, and passed; also the bill authorizing the building of three iron bridges over the canal at Rochester, and the East New-York and Jamaica railroad bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Banking Department to examine into the condition of the savings banks, was adopted.

The bill amending the Excise Law was ordered to a third reading.

An amendment was adopted that where remonstrances in writing signed by a majority of persons voting at the last general election in any election district, shall request no licenses to be granted in such district, no license shall be granted.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, April 20.

The bill authorizing the formation of Banking Associations, under the Congressional Banking act, was recommitted.

The bill appropriating the surplus of the Canal revenue was ordered to a third reading.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for recording Internal Revenue Stamps.

Relative to letters of administration on estates of non-residents.

Relative to labor contracts for State Prisons.

Relative to moneys and property in custody of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Incorporating the American and Mexican Railroad Land Telegraph Company. Lost. A motion to reconsider tabled.

Amending the Revised Statutes of 1860.

Relative to assessments. Lost.

The bill amending the Militia Laws favorably reported.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock.

The Grinding Committee reported the following bills:

Preventing the desertion, enticing away, and harboring of seamen.

Amending the charter of the Corn Exchange Insurance Company.

The Special Order, viz., the consideration of the report of the Callicot Investigating Committee, was then taken up.

Mr. CALLICOT opened the discussion, contending that Mrs. WOOD'S debt was an ordinary one, out of which no criminal prosecution could grow. The $1,900 was not received from HARRIS until Jan. 19, three days after his nomination for Speaker; and therefore could not have been a bribe to accept the nomination. He accepted the nomination as the only means to obtain a speedy organization of the House. The charges were a conspiracy to ruin him in revenge for his having become a candidate of the Union Republican party.

Mr. T. C. FIZZIE followed, contending that the Committee had denied him an opportunity to prove all the charges; that he could have fully proven all the specifications; that he had conclusively proved that CALLICOT had received $200 as a bribe from officers of the Republican General Committee, and the draft on which this money was drawn was dated Jan. 15, although the money was not paid until the 19th; that if permitted, he could have proved that CALLICOT had received $5,400 additional from two different gentlemen.

ONE O'CLOCK A. M., SIR.—The debate was continued by Messrs. DAVIS and PRINDLE in vindication of the Speaker, and Mr. MURPHY for the resolution of expulsion.

The Gold Bill.

ALBANY, Monday, April 20.

The Senate and Assembly Bank Committees, after a consultation, have agreed to recommend the Senate Gold bill, prohibiting banks from loaning on gold or bills of exchange, under a penalty of forfeiture of charter, and requiring reports to the Bank Superintendent.

The Freshet at Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, April 20.

The freshet subsides very slowly. The water is still on the piers and docks.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Monday, April 27, 1863. *Part II.*—Nos. 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2842, 2844, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2864, 2866, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878. *Part III.*—Nos. 1487, 1124½, 647, 534, 1006, 1177, 1169, 1246, 693, 1161, 161, 718½, 636½, 1243, 2322, 1780, 2023, 1693, 231, 247.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 252, 254, 179.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1916, 2023, 1941, 1745, 1908, 2003, 1743, 1949, 2120, 2122, 2125, 2127, 2130, 2143, 2145. *Part II.*—Nos. 1505, 1514, 1734, 1136, 2122, 1974, 1716, 2066, 622, 1798, 2136, 222, 1862, 1182, 1856, 1052.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

DANCING.

[illegible] HARRY, the representation of the last [illegible] evening. Madame Ellmore continued the [illegible] in a highly effective manner. [illegible] Mr. BURNELL was past John Mellish, the [illegible] character, in consequence of his sickness, given to Mr. HARRY FRANCIS, who played it very [illegible], and Mr. GUSTAVUS JAMESON gave a graphic and [illegible] sketch of Stephen Morgrenne, the "lady." [illegible] is terribly too long. Human endurance has [illegible], and they do not extend beyond 11 o'clock. When the curtain falls at nearly 12, it is almost [illegible] to suppose to a manager a moral significance of the extreme.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. E. F. BARRETT has a [illegible] at the Winter Garden to-night. The adaptation of "Yankee Hycock" "Roy Rice," made for Farnham [illegible] author, who plays in English, will be done [illegible] in New-York. It is a splendid piece, and ought to have been presented long ago for Mr. BARRETT. Mr. BARRETT is a performer of positive ability, and will interpret the character of Roy Rice with fidelity and vigor. When at Burton's, several [illegible] which will add to his popularity. He deserves the appreciation of a crowded and friendly audience.

GOTTSCHALK IN BROOKLYN.—To-night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Mr. GOTTSCHALK, assisted by some of national talent, will give the second in his series of concerts. A most attractive programme is offered, and a large house should be the consequence.

THE GERMAN OPERA.—We have only room to say that "Fra Diavolo" was given last night at the Brooklyn Academy. The work was never better done, and the large audience was enthusiastically demonstrative.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all matters of importance in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports (items of agricultural and domestic information, essential both, indeed, many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Times," as a newspaper—being a home epitome and digest of the news of the day, both editorial and general—is since worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it presents in a condensed and convenient shape from all news of importance, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Roberts & Raymond's

New Spring and Summer

JUVENILE FASHIONS.

Comprehending a beautiful variety of everything clothing and elegant in

BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which for hardest and cut-down wear, that

MOTHERS OF FINE TASTE

Can follow, are now ready, marked down to the

LOWEST PRICES.

At the CENTRAL FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.,

And at No. 124 Broadway.

Public Speakers—Military Men

And Singers, and all suffering from irritation of the throat and lungs, will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Their demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary irritation, and after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and exhausted by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

IRAHY.....IODINE WATER

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and offending maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Fra. J. C. Foth, Dr. J. R. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $6 per half dozen.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Prevent the Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time universal as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Bourbon Whisky,
ESTABLISHED 1820.

S. T. SUTTS KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed SUTT'S Distilleries, Kentucky, or Sutt's Whisky Agency, No. 43 Broadway, N. Y.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 335 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Truss, Etc.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, and other bathers, &c. A lady attendant.

John R. Ashermann
TAILOR,

Has removed to No. 249 Broadway, southwest corner of 4th-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZAUHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 740 Broadway.

Hiff's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; genuine, beautiful, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Hair dye, wigs, toilet articles and fancy goods generally. Valuable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Hagan's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Preserves the hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

!!!! Hats, Hats.—The new SPRING STYLES at WHITE'S are the GREAT ATTRACTION of the day. The new imperial, the soft, the military, &c., &c., all at No. 239 Broadway.

The Polmonic Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, opposite Lenox Library. Other Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

HAYNES—LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, April 16, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Beverly Hale, Dr. John F. Haynes, of Surgeon U. S. Army, and Miss Catharine Maxwell Lawrence, only daughter of Smith Lawrence, of this City.

[illegible]—In this City, on Thursday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's uncle, William Payne, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Beach, George L. Hazen and Louisa Tuttle, daughter—LOCKWICH.—In this City, on Saturday, April 6, by Rev. George S. Hare, Allen O. Brewster and Emma Louisa, daughter of John M. Lockwick, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BERRY.—In Plymouth, on Saturday, April 13, Ryan G. Berry, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, April 16, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

BUNNEY.—In Boston, Thursday morning, April 11, Henry G. Bunney, in the 41st year of his age.

The remains will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from Trinity Church, Boston. Friends will please accept this intimation.

CARTER.—On Saturday morning, April 13, Henry Carter, (colored), aged about 61 years, and for the last 20 years the faithful porter of the Howard Insurance Company.

COBB.—In Jersey City, on Monday, April 15, Clara B., Cobb, widow of Capt. Thomas Cobb, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 77 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, April 17, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John B. Cobb, 16 West 27th-st., on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

KING.—On Monday morning, April 15, of diphtheria, Edward Barnard, infant son of Edward and Isabella Barnard King, aged 1 year, 6 months and 6 days.

MERRILLS.—On Monday, April 15, Catharine Short Hamm, Augusta C., wife of Dr. John F. Merrills.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYHEW.—On Monday, April 15, Harriet Augusta, wife of John T. Mayhew, M. D., and daughter of James Colles.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Grace Church, on Wednesday, April 17, at 2 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

PARK.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 14, Mrs. Harriet M. Park, wife of Hon. Darius Park, in the 60th year of her age.

ROCHE.—On Sunday, April 14, Pierce Jane Warren, wife of Thomas Roche.

The funeral service on Tuesday afternoon, April 16, at 5 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 1 Barclay-st.

SMITH.—In Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, April 16, of heart disease, James W. Smith, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place at the Reformed Church, White Plains, on Wednesday, April 17, at 1 o'clock. Trains leave 26th-st. at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

SPRYER.—On Sunday, April 14, of diphtheria, Serena, only daughter of John H. and Emily Spryer, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, April 16, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 320 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

OSMAN.—In Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, April 14, Mary Louisa, daughter of George O. and Annie R. Osman, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, April 17, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents.

SHIPP.—In Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, April 13, Mary Bunn, wife of Adalbert E. Shipp, and third daughter of Joel Conklin, of Woodhaven, L. I.

Notice of the funeral in Wednesday morning's papers.

BEARD.—In Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday morning, April 14, Rodney Beard, in the 84th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRACY.—At Tarrytown, on Friday, April 12, Elizabeth B. Tracy, wife of H. C. Tracy, and daughter of Robert Dunlap, aged 31 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Funeral from her late residence, Tarrytown, on Tuesday, April 23, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TRUMAN.—On Sunday, April 14, after a short and painful illness, Theron, only child of Jeremiah and the late William Truman, aged 4 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 10 Cherry-st.

TOMPKINS.—In Tarrytown, on Sunday, April 14, Sarah, wife of Rearden F. Tompkins, in the 26th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, Tarrytown, on Tuesday, April 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VANDERVOORT.—In St. Germain, France, on Thursday, April 3, Charles M. Vandervoort, of this City, eldest son of John and Caroline Vandervoort, aged 30 years.

WICKER.—In Falmouth, Va., on Saturday, March 16, Jacob Wicker, of Company I, 26th regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, aged 20 years and 6 months.

Funeral services will take place from the residence of his father, No. 209 East 20th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, April 16, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WIRE.—In Darien, Conn., on Saturday, April 13, suddenly, Alfred E. Wire, aged 42 years.

The funeral services will be held at the house of Nathaniel Wood, Esq., in Darien, on Wednesday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are requested to attend, without other invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 232.—April 10, 1861.
56, 58, 46, 52, 70, 19, 13, 44, 31, 48, 36, 10, 76.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 234.—April 20, 1861.
59, 17, 10, 12, 1, 67, 68, 29, 22, 35, 4, 64.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

FURNITURE.

$150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 Bowery,

Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City,

FOR CASH.

Consisting of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted.

JOHN HEEKS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
Nos. 303 and 305 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture to be found in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established seventy years.

Also, a large assortment of a superior stock of cottage furniture, now ready for the Spring trade.

$50,000 WORTH OF
MATTRESSES AND FEATHERS AT REDUCED PRICES.
W. B. FOGG & BROTHER,
Nos. 22 and 24 Fulton-st. and No. 102 Chatham-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of sheets, blankets, counterpanes, towels, table-cloths, hair, moss, husk and bamboo mattresses, and all goods for the furnishing of steamboats, hotels and private dwellings. 15,000 white and colored quilts for hospital use.

MADAME TILLMAN,
No. 146 East 8th-st.,
(Late of No. 112 Broadway,)
Adjoining A. T. Stewart's New Store,
Has opened a choice assortment of
SPRING BONNETS,
Made in Paris expressly for her New Establishment.
Also, a rich variety of outside and inside MONTURES
HEAD DRESSES.
A great variety of RUCHES for Bonnets.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of Spring Clothing, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Every satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Largest store in the City. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 418 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFactory and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

SIXTEENTH WARD PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION—Northwest corner 16th-st. and 8th-av
A LECTURE,
Before the above Association, will be delivered by
SAMUEL C. REED, Esq.,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, 1861, at 8 o'clock.
Subject:
A TRIP TO THE HOLY LAND.

CANNOT H. G., OF THE NEW-YORK Times, by personal or other means, make a recognition of the real question in issue? Does the United States Constitution guarantee the personal liberty of citizens? Go and hear Dr. Cheever illustrate this subject at the Church of the Puritans on WEDNESDAY EVENING next. The Melodeonic will sing. Admission free.

FINANCIAL.

ADVICE TO THE
NATIONAL HALF TWENTY-TWENTY-TWENTY LOAN.

DEAFNESS,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

CATARRH.

DR. LIGHTHILL, No. 24 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth street,) can be consulted daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours, unless in case of emergency or by special arrangement. Persons residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before a correct opinion can be given or appropriate treatment prescribed. Letters of Consultation must contain Five Dollars, otherwise they will remain unanswered.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Davidson, Publisher, No. 129 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

New-York, April 16, 1860.

A little daughter of mine has been affected with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing.
W. H. RAYNOR, No. 9 Pine-st.

New-York, April 16, 1860.

A member of my family had had a troublesome affection of the ears since infancy. I was recommended to place her under the treatment of Dr. Lighthill, and I am happy to state that he has been completely successful in her case. Those who desire to know the particulars may apply at my residence.
JOHN TURNBULL, No. 41 8th-st.

From Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 17, 1859.

Dr. Lighthill—

SIR: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember, always more or less so; and having been entirely restored to hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any one it may be in order, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours, truly,
JOHN NOTT.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

There has been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.
P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

New-York, June 20, 1861.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficacy of your treatment in the case of my wife, whose hearing in one ear you succeeded in restoring, after treatment of various kinds had been applied in vain. I may furthermore state that her hearing remains good up to the present time, though it is several years since she has been under your care.
E. CLAYBURGH, No. 141 Duane-st.

New-York, July 28, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 24 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.
J. BISCO, No. 183 East 22d-st.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I take much pleasure in testifying to the professional skill exhibited by you in your treatment of a case of severe inflammation of the throat and ear with which I have lately been afflicted. Upon coming under your charge I was immediately relieved and speedily cured of a most aggravated complaint, which several physicians had previously sought in vain to mitigate.

As I am somewhat of a stranger in the City, I would state that you are at liberty to substantiate my statements, if necessary, by reference to my relatives, Rr. A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New-York, and to Mr. Everett Clapp, of the Western Transportation Company, No. 1 Coenties-slip.

With much esteem, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRED. M. HANKS.

To Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 24 St. Marks-place, New-York.

No. 13 COURTLANDT-PL., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1861.

DR. R. R. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: It is with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you.

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.
Y. D. W. WEEKES.

No. 13 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 66 East 6th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.
FRANCIS GOULDY.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head, and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Lewis, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case.
JOHN MURDOCK, No. 181 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1861.

No. 49 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.
O. S. HOLLY.

Further reference to parties of the highest respectability, residing here and elsewhere, in testimony.

AUCTION SALES.

"A smile was on his lip—a tear in her beam; [illegible] was in her hand, strength was in her sway and to her hands."—PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T. 1860—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters

Will cure Nervous Headache.
Will cure Cold Extremities and Feverish Legs.
Will cure Sour Stomach and Foul Breath.
Will cure Flatulency and Indigestion.
Will cure Nervous Affections.
Will cure Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Will cure Pain over the Eyes.
Will cure Mental Despondency.
Will cure Constipation, Great Weakness.
Will cure Bilious Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are the evidences of
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is universally that seven-tenths of all acute diseases proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The bilious secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poisons the entire system and exhibits the severe symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year, over [illegible] hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most efficient tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public are invited, and their patronage may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CHINCHONA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess with of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the extraordinary price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesuit's Powders, and was finally made public by Louis XIV., King of France. Many books contain special reference to its healthy qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For diarrhea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the kidneys and urinary affections.

GENTIAN FLOWERS—For weakness of digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and antispasmodic, invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, sweetens and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

ALSO, clove-bulb, orange, caraway, coriander, cardamom, &c.

Another wonderful marvelous, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty in the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and, to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, so far as I know, always with signal benefit.

Yours respectfully yours, Rev. J. S. CATHORN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND: My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Then will send me two bottles more. Thy friend,
ANA CURRIN.

SHERIDAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21, 1862.

MESSRS. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed. Yours, &c.,
GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which, from lack of Government stamps, has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 289 Broadway, N. Y.

CAUTION.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Druggists and medicine dealers throughout the country are cautioned against buying or selling certain medicines prepared by
JOHN MOFFAT & CO., No. 32 East 17th-st.,
and which are claimed to be the genuine
LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

An injunction has been issued by the Court, on the application of the representatives of the late proprietor,
DR. WILLIAM MOFFAT, (deceased,)
restraining the said John Moffat & Co. from making or selling the same, and every effort will be made to protect the trade and the public against a
SPURIOUS ARTICLE.

The undersigned is the only person authorized to manufacture the
GENUINE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS,
as they have been heretofore manufactured and sold by the late proprietor.
ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr.,
Mothe Building,
No. 206 Broadway and No. 106 Church-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, stays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
DEMAS R. BARNES & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be
Superior to any Adhesive Preparation known.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; the combination is one
SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,
And under no circumstances or change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known, for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS

Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER.

And we claim as an special merit, that it sticks Patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT

Extant that is a sure thing for mending
FURNITURE,
CROCKERY,
TOYS,
BONE,
IVORY,
And articles of Household use.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is in a liquid form and so easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oil.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Adheres slip substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 pounds.
HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

For sale wholesale by
M. WARD CLOSE & CO., No. 120 William-st.,
H. G. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park Row,
HALL & BUCKEL, No. 210 Greenwich-st.,
And at retail everywhere.

WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 66 Liberty-st.

GYMNASTICS.—THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY GYMNASIUM, by Dr. Trall, THE NEW GYMNASTICS, by Dr. Lewis. Rings, dumb bells, back-racks, microscopes and all works on Physiology, Phrenology, Photography, Hydropathy, and the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Physiognomy, at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

DON'T SELL YOUR BOOKS FOR OLD PAPER.—Libraries, pamphlets, magazines, &c., bought each. 100,000 books on hand, a large variety of stereotype, fine on hand. 100,000 pieces of music sold for less than counter price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 12 Frankfort-st. near Park-row.

UNION.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

THE HALL OF THE LEAGUE,
No. 712 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.,
Is OPEN DAY AND EVENING, (Sundays excepted,) for members of the League, and their friends in the City or from the country.

The ROLL of the LEAGUE, already signed by eleven thousand members, may be signed at the Hall by citizens who are not already members, and ALL MEMBERS can there obtain, gratuitously, DOCUMENTS connected with the great questions of the times, for sending to friends in the army or distribution elsewhere. PAMPHLETS for sale at the Hall.

ANY MEMBER, by sending the address of those whom he wishes to supply, can have documents sent to them direct from the Hall of the League.
JAS. A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

VANITY FAIR.

The weekly issue of the
GREAT ORIGINAL,
HUMOROUS AND SATIRICAL,
ILLUSTRATED PAPER,
will be resumed May 1, and will be for sale at the old price of
SIX CENTS PER COPY.

No advance of price, notwithstanding the enhanced cost of materials, and no abatement in size.

VANITY FAIR, believing that it is the duty of the patriot to laugh every other consideration for the time being, and to smile at the heat of their rebellion, smile it is thoroughly overbearing, will lend its humble aid to sustain the Government in this necessary work, and at the same time pay attention to our regular department, making this paper in every particular,
THOROUGHLY NATIONAL.

NO. 160, FOR MAY 1, will be ready for delivery on the 26th of April, and orders may be sent to any of the New-York Newsmen, or direct to this office.

BACK NUMBERS AND BOUND VOLUMES OF VANITY FAIR furnished direct, or through agents.

Remember, this is the only
ORIGINAL, HUMOROUS AND SATIRICAL ILLUSTRATED PAPER published in America; every article and every illustration being prepared expressly for it.

Conducted by men who are familiar with the political history of the country, who know what the public want, it is not to be wondered at that the political illustrations of VANITY FAIR have surpassed all our competitors in design, effect, and artistic humor. Our engravings can be found nowhere else. In every respect they are strictly original, not stolen from Punch or other foreign papers, nor reproductions for the tenth time from old blocks, made to do duty under new titles, or, when original, engraved by unskilled, cheap workmen, but every one is the creation of a superior artist for the special purpose, in which it appears, engraved by first-class artists, AND IS NEVER USED THE SECOND TIME ON THE PAPER.

The paper will be published every Saturday, and will be for sale everywhere, one week preceding its date, at SIX CENTS per copy, but those who wish to sustain it will do so more thoroughly by subscribing, and remitting us THREE DOLLARS, for which the paper will be sent one year, post paid.

Two copies to one address for.....$5
Five copies to one address for.....12

All mailed free.

POLITICAL CLUBS will be furnished at $4 per hundred, they paying Express charges. Orders and subscriptions in all cases to be accompanied with the money, and legible directions for mailing or express.

Remittances in Government money preferred.

Send all letters, securely, and address plainly, to
LOUIS H. STERNBERG,
Publisher for Proprietors,
No. 116 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT

IS A NEW AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, AND GREATLY SUPERIOR to all others in the essential matters of
EASE, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.

They are manufactured only by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Canal-st., New-York.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.
AN OILY EXTRACT.
FROM ROOTS
FROM BARKS AND HERBS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
NONE GENUINE
BUT DR. STERLING'S. EVERY LADY SHOULD
BUY DR. STERLING'S. TRY IT. PUT IN A BOX.
BUY DR. STERLING'S. CONTAINING TWO BOTTLES.
BUY DR. STERLING'S. ONLY PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
THE ONLY TRUE MEDICINE
FOR THE DISEASES OF THE
SCALP. DEPOT NO. 440
BROADWAY.

N. B.—The large size cards are now ready for the druggists. DR. H. D. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.

Amboline
Moistens,
Beautifies,
Odorates,
Lengthens
Invigorates,
Nourishes,
Increases,
Embellishes
the
HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE is a rare compound of ethereating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH, BEAUTY, and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR.

Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant.
Dr. CHILTON.

"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair-dressing."
WARREN FAIRD, Esq.,
No. 247 Canal-st., New-York.

"After using BALD for over seven years, I use AMBOLINE for one month, and am delighted with it."
Prof. JOHN SHILL, No. 874 Bowery, New-York.

The above are taken from hundreds of certificates of a similar character, all going to show that the AMBOLINE stands unrivaled among the toilet articles of the age.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Dealers. Put up in boxes, (containing two bottles,) price $1. Manufactured and for sale wholesale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 448 Broadway, New-York.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Will visit NEW-YORK CITY, Professionally, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

His numerous patients, and all afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any Lung or Bronchial Affections, are invited to call on him in New-York on TUESDAYS only, at his rooms, No. 38 Bond-st.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ALBUMENIZED paper for Cartes de Visite. The best in the world. Manufacturers of Photo. Materials, 308 Broadway, N. Y. Catalogue for stamp, for furnished to purchasers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH VOLUME.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR MAY, 1861.

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Chapter XXI. John Bonnet consents from Adrian—Bow, and discharge great Cannon in Italy.
Illustrations.—John Bonnet—Mathilda—"There's Mr. Harding"—"And have I had really Loved you!"

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD GRAND AUTION PIANOFORTE,
Elegant Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Chandeliers,
BRONZES, CARVINGS, &C., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at 11 o'clock, at the mansion, corner of Madison-ave. and 26th-st., South Side, the entire furniture, the property of a well-known family, leaving the city, comprising:

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elegant silk damask suite in moreen, silk library table, fine oak bookcase, carved rosewood cabinet, elegant Etagere, rich silver-plated mounted mirror, very heavy gilt frame cornice with satin curtains lined with silk, massive gilt chandelier, French porcelain vases and ormolu ornaments, velvet carpet.

DINING-ROOM.

Elegant walnut dining-room suite in green plush; fine silver-plated marble-top pier mirror, silver-plated water urn, table, side tables, Parian marble chimney ornaments, mantelpiece clock and mantel ornaments, Kenilworth ware, silver-gilt chandelier, very large assortment of fine Bohemian glass, crystal ice-water pitchers, table cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c.

BED-CHAMBERS.

Handsomely carved solid rosewood suites in lilac and silver satin, and crimson plush; elegantly carved rosewood French bedsteads, with canopies and cornices; elegant rosewood dressing-bureaus, lined with Bohemian glass; springs, hair mattresses, bedding, curtains, dressing tables, easy chairs, French plate mirror, wardrobes, sofas and rockers, spring beds, palliasses, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, comforters, blankets, sheets, pillows, bolsters, bedding, curtains, dressing bureaus, washstands

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 110 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 23d instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz: For delivery on the 5th of May, 1863:

1,000 barrels first-quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full packed, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,000 barrels of first-quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

250,000 pounds first-quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES. To be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

1,250,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard samples, which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, nagged and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light scrape of suitable wood. The Flour used in bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

1,000 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

3,000 baskets of first-quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full, head-lined with green hickory.

875 bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in tight half barrels, like samples, to be seen at this office.

[illegible] pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

[illegible] pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, in well-coopered, head-lined flour barrels.

[illegible] pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

[illegible] pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full-hoop samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

12,500 pounds carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ½ Green, ½ Souchong, ½ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped, and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

187,500 pounds of fair, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

5,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty three grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one troy ounce, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 25 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

21,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

65,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

1,000 bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

8,250 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in cypress half-barrels, with pine heads and at least four iron hoops.

100,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

300 ten-gallon kegs mixed PICKLES, composition of which to be stated in proposals.

5,000 pounds PEPPER (Black.) Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in forty-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing twenty-four pounds.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of May, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 15th of May, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 25th of May, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the supply proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party guaranteeing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert F. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without extra charge, in the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on TUESDAY, 28th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, the 23d day of April, 1863, at TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NOON, for supplying the coal and wood required for the Public Schools of this City for the ensuing year, say, four thousand (4,000) tons of coal, and fifteen hundred (1,500) cords of oak wood, and five hundred (500) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cwt. for sawing and splitting, per load—the quantity of oak wood to be built only as measured by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education. Said wood to be delivered at the schools, when ordered, in lots of one-third of the quantity required, from the first day of May to the twenty-fifth day of July, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies. Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered, sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the twenty-fifth day of May, 1864. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signature and residence of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered; and the contracts to be entered into are to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
DANIEL SLOTE,
JOHN A. MCLAUGHLIN,
} Committee on Supplies.

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th day of April, 1863, for furnishing to the Signal Department the following articles:

300 Three hundred Telescopes, complete.
200 Two hundred Marine Glasses, complete.
200 Two hundred and fifty Compasses.
40 Forty Telescopes, extra size, with stands.

The first delivery to be made about the 15th day of June, 1863, or as soon thereafter as Government may direct; the balance to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August, 1863.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.

Proposals from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to Signal Officer of the Army and indorsed "Proposals for Field Signal Equipments."

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded to him we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

The responsibility of the guarantors must be allowed by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court, or of the United States district attorney.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Models will be on exhibition at the office of the Signal Officer for fifteen (15) days from date.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:

Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.

(Signed)
A. BOYD, Capt. and Asst Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 3, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 22d of APRIL next, for furnishing six hundred Wrought Iron Beams, for Sills of Chassis of Gun Coast Carriages.

These beams are to be made after the following specification:

The rail for barbette carriages is a rolled wrought-iron beam, similar in appearance to the "I" shaped beams used in the construction of fire-proof buildings. It is required to be straight and smooth on its surface, and free from flaws, imperfect welds, blisters and cinder streaks. The outer surfaces of the two flanges are planes, parallel to each other and at right angles to the web. The web joins the two flanges along their middle line, leaving them to project equally on each side, and must be without bends or corrugations.

DIMENSIONS OF BEAMS.

Length of rail	171	inches
Depth between outer surfaces of flanges	15	inches
Width of flanges	6.375	inches
Thickness of flange at outer edge	.75	inch.
Thickness of web	.625	inch.

These beams will be inspected after the following rules:

They are to be made of good tough, well-wrought, clear iron, the absence of which qualities, (generally indicated by roughness of surface, or by checks, and more marked roughness along the edges of the flanges,) as also flaws or bad welds, blisters and streaks of cinder, will cause their rejection.

1st. They are to be of the required dimensions, and square at the ends.

2d. They are to be straight, and free from short bends in the flanges and web.

3d. The outer plane surfaces of the flanges are to be parallel to each other, and in planes perpendicular to that of the web.

4th. The webs are not to be bent or irregular, as would result from resting the rails along their whole lengths on the edges of the flanges while the webs are too hot to bear their weight.

5th. The flanges are to be perfectly equal on each side of the web.

VARIATIONS ALLOWED IN INSPECTION.

In length of rail	.50 inch
In depth of rail	.10 inch
In thickness of web	.05 inch
In warp or wind, in depth of flange or extreme end of rail	.50 inch
Difference in distance between outer edges of plane surfaces of flanges, on different sides of web as may cross section of rail	.10 inch
A straight edge of equal length with the rail placed on the outer edge of the flange should not depart from it at any point more than	.15 inch
A plane surface placed on the web should not depart from it at any point more than	.10 inch
A plane surface placed on the plane surface of either flange should not depart from it at any point more than	.10 inch
Departure from square in depth of rail	.15 inch

Specimens of the beams, or portions of them, can be seen at the United States Arsenals at Fort Monroe, Virginia; Bridesburgh and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Watertown, Massachusetts.

Bidders will state the number of beams they propose to furnish, the time when they will commence the delivery (which should be as early as possible, and the number they can deliver weekly after commencing the delivery, place where they will make them, and the price per pound for which they will deliver them at the point of vessel or railroad shipment nearest to their works.

No bids will be entertained except from persons actually engaged in the manufacture of iron, evidence of which must accompany the bid.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties for its faithful fulfillment; and a transfer of the contract to another party will cause its entire forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if for any cause it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "GENERAL J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Beams."

JAS. W. RIPLEY,
Brigadier-General, Chief Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 529 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 20th March, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City, the following:

CLOTHING.

Hats,
Caps,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Stockings,
Shoes,
Boots,
Trowsers—mounted,
Blankets,
Water-proof Blankets (Talbot's Patent, to be used also as Shelter Tents,)
Haversacks,
Canteens.

EQUIPAGE.

Hospital Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins,
Wall Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins,
Shelter Tents,
Axes,
Hatchets,
Spades,
Pickaxes,
Camp Kettles,
Standards,
Guidons,
Ax Handles,
Hatchet Handles,
Mess Pans,
Pickax Handles,
Drums,
Fifes,
Sets of Regimental Books,
Sets of Company Books.

Samples of articles can be seen at this office. All articles to be inspected by a sworn Inspector, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which deliveries can be made by them.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will enter into bonds in the sum and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be addressed Proposals for Furnishing (here insert the articles named in the bid,) and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE,
DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 23d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Treasury Department, Office of Construction, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., of May 11, 1863, for all Fire and Burglar-proof Safes required by the Treasury Department, prior to Jan. 1, 1864.

Bidders must submit a description of the safes they propose to furnish, accompanied by drawings showing the mode of construction, and full-size sections of the material used. Also, schedules of sizes, with prices attached, and the price per superficial foot, including doors and all necessary fixtures, at which sales of extra size to those mentioned in the schedule will be furnished and put in place. The safes to be delivered when required, and the prices named in the bids must cover all charges, except freight, and the actual traveling expenses in those cases when the safes require to be put in place by the contractor.

All bids must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons that the bidder is able to perform the contract, and that he will accept it if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the *right to reject any or all* the bids it may be considered for its interest to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement in all respects.

Locks will be furnished by the Department, but must be put on by the contractor for safes.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Safes."

ISAIAH ROGERS,
Engineer in charge Treasury Department.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened; also and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for time or their charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of *steam* vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 BEAVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Thursday next, the 23d inst., for the service of a light-draft passenger steamer, capable of carrying at least three hundred passengers under cover, and of a speed of not less than twelve miles per hour, to be employed in this harbor and the bays and rivers adjacent, and to be kept in readiness for constant service. Vessels offered will be subject to the usual Government inspection, and such other as may be deemed proper to meet the requirements of the special service for which they are required. Persons offering vessels will please furnish a minute description of the vessel offered, stating the price day at which she will be chartered for thirty days, with the privilege of retaining *her a much longer or her services may be required—the* Government to supply coal and furnish usual accommodations—and inform them how to charter steamer.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WITH INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
Under the direction of Carl Anschutz.
THURSDAY,
April 23,
DON GIOVANNI.
Grand opera, in 2 acts, by W. A. Mozart.
SEVERAL SINGING AMATEURS
have kindly consented to assist in the chorus.
NOTICE.—On this occasion the price of admission will be—to Parquet, Balcony and Family Circle, 50 cents; Secured seats, 50 cents extra; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. The sale of secured seats will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, at the Academy of Music, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
The Director begs to announce
THE OPENING
of a short
SUMMER SEASON,
On MONDAY, the 4th of May,
When will be produced, for
THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
Verdi's Grand Opera of
ARODLO,
With entirely new scenery, costumes and appointments.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.
THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) April 21, 1863.
The following artists will assist:
Mlle. LOUISE VIVIER, Soprano.
Miss PATTI STRAKOSCH, Contralto.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
Also,
Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE,
who will perform with Mr. Gottschalk the celebrated "Trovatore" Duet.
Tickets 50c. Reserved, 75c.
To be had at Pyle's, corner Fulton and Fierrepont, and at the Academy.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22,
FIRST TIME IN BROOKLYN.
Nicholai's grand romantic and comic opera, in three acts,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR,
Embracing the entire strength of the Company; new Scenery, Dresses, Properties, &c., and a
Fine Ballet Corps.
CARL ANSCHUTZ ..... Director
Box Office for the sale of seats now open.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
EIGHTH SEASON.
THE SIXTH and LAST SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, at DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., with the assistance of
Mr. AUGUST KREISSMANN, Tenor,
(His first appearance in New-York.)
Mr. KREISSMANN will sing the "Dichterliebe," Opus 48, by Schumann, and several songs by Robert Franz.
The following instrumental works will be performed, viz.:
Concerto in C major, for two Pianos ..... Bach
Adagio e Variazione, for Quartette, (by request) ..... Haydn
Quartette in C sharp minor, Opus 131 ..... Beethoven
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Single tickets 81 each, or three tickets for $2. For sale at the door, and at the music stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Messrs. Scharfenberg & Lulz, No. 769 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 22 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 20th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate in the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, complaint may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the place of residence of the complainant. The Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the reception of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
} Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 16 CENTER-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 19th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court Room, No. 7, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

W. JAY HASKELL, No. 16 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS.
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL.
} Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS S. WYLIE,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All parties interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VESSEL.—BY virtue of a bill of sale, dated the 10th day of April, 1860, executed by John Johnson to Thurlow Weed, Gilbert C. Davidson and W. G. Weed, and recorded in Custom-house at New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1860, in Book No. 21 B. S. E. V., at page 110, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the 27th day of April, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the foot of North Ferry-st., in the City of Albany, the schooner called the ROBERT L. CROOKE, together with her sails, boats, anchors, cables and all other necessaries thereunto belonging. Dated April 16, 1863.

THURLOW WEED,
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON,
WILLIAM G. WEED.

BROOKLYN, April 13, 1863.

MY WIFE, LINA U. T JONES, HAS LEFT my bed and board without cause or provocation, and I forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.
HENRY JONES, No. 20 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $20; on silver or rubber, $10; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extraction, 25c.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my new CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. *Gold sets inserted, $20. Valuable* 25c. Gold fillings, $1. Silver and dentine, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents. Dr. R. L. WALT, No. 63 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASTLE GARDEN.
HUTCHINSON FAMILY.
(JOHN W.'S)
GRAND CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 25,
GRAND MATINEE
IN THE
AFTERNOON at 2½.
Tickets in the evening, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.
To be obtained at the principal music and drug stores, and at the door.
Tickets to Matinee—Adults 25 cents; children 10 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
BENEFIT OF MR. L. P. BARRETT.
Miss WESTON, having most generously yielded a night and tendered her services for
THE BENEFIT
of the accomplished artist,
MR. L. P. BARRETT,
The management has sincere pleasure in devoting the performance of THIS EVENING to that object.
Fechtin's celebrated play of
RUY BLAS
Will be presented for the first time on this occasion.
Ruy Blas ..... Mr. L. P. Barrett
After which, the young and beautiful LUCILLE WESTON will appear in her great character of
THE FRENCH BOY,
in which she personates three characters, "The French Boy," "The Wild Arab Boy," and "Mathilde De Morte," introducing her grand pantomimic scenes, dances and broadsword contests.

CAMILLA URSO,
THE CELEBRATED
LADY VIOLINIST,
will give her
FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
At Irving Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, April 27.
Full particulars hereafter.

COTOPAXI.
THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Drum Major D. GRAHAM, Seventh regiment, N. Y., at the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863, when the following artistes will appear:
MADAME MARIA BRAINERD,
S. C. CAMPBELL,
HERR SCHREIBER,
HERR DREWES,
and the full band of the Seventh regiment, under the direction of Professor C. S. GRAFULLA. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the principal hotels and music stores, and at the following places: P. Braisted's, No. 14 4th-av., Brady's Gymnasium, No. 20 St. Mark's-place, Seventh regiment Armory, and at the Box Office on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert begins at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, in the Galleries, No. 628 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

LAST GYMNASTIC RECEPTION AND Hop of the season, at BRADY'S GYMNASIUM, No. 20 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.) WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, 1863. Tickets can be obtained of the members, or at the Gymnasium.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
THOMAS G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its semi-annual session April 20. Location, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York and Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from the date of their entrance. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

CHESTER INSTITUTE,
ARMONK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. I. D. VERMILYE, A. M., Rector.
A French and English school for young ladies. Number limited to 25.
The twenty-fifth term will commence April 15. For circulars, address the rector by mail.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
A select Boarding and Day School, affording superior home accommodations, with the highest educational attainments. Summer session commences April 23. For Circulars address C. C. HAZELTINE, Principal.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,
YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. *Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 874 Broadway.*

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS, AMHERST, MASS.
Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Circulars forwarded upon request.
H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this School will commence on the first Wednesday of May next.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECeives young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.
The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 6, and continues fifteen weeks.
REFERENCES.
Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. John Lozs, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. J. G. Barzee, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Ex-Gov. Hawley, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. Minor, Stamford, Conn.
T. Davenport, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
J. Ferguson, Esq., Stamford, Conn.; &c., &c.
Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York.
Geo. W. Quintard, Esq., New-York.
G. Heisgens, Esq., New-York.
E. Quintard, Esq., New-York; &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

MISS MOASE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, at Castleton, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, April 29. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's book-store, No. 411 Broadway.
REFERENCES.
Rev. F. G. Clark, N. Y.; F. Barrotto, Esq., W. Farms.
Wm. T. Coleman, Esq., N. Y.; Ed. G. Faile, Esq., W. Farms.
Dr. W. H. Chamberlain, N. Y.; Hy. Barclay, Esq., Astoria.
Geo. D. Bulen, Esq., N. Y.; Wm. Mulligan, Esq., Astoria.
Theo'ut Pastor, Esq., N. Y.; Geo. Trudier, Esq., Philadelphia.
Dr. W. E. Muihallon, Brook'n.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTford, Conn., will commence its 45th semi-annual session May 6; number of boarding pupils limited to ten. Besides the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing, military tactics will form a branch of instruction. Tuition $15 per quarter of ten weeks; board $3.50 in addition. References—Rev. Dr. Hallock; A. O. Van Lennep, New-York. L. & J. BIRD, Principals.

MISS AIKENS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Summer Term opens June 24, and continues thirteen weeks. The Fall term of the school contains full catalogue in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 15th-st.
REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert R. Booth, Mercer-st. Church.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y., (FOR BOTH SEXES.)—The Military Department is under the charge of Col. GEORGE PATTEN, a graduate of West Point, and author of works on Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Tactics. Board and Tuition in common English and military drill, $60 33. Address
Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS WILL be opened by Miss E. B. BLACKWELL, on MONDAY, April 27, at 2:30 P. M., at Miss Sedgwick's schoolroom, No. 1,134 Broadway. Terms, $5 a quarter. Inquire of Miss BLACKWELL, Studio No. 10, No. 206 4th-av. Studio pupils received also.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGregational clergyman, *pleasantly located on a large farm* in Woodbury, Conn., has an established family school for boys. Has two vacancies. Will remain in the City this week to receive applications. Inquire at the American School Institute, No. 586 Broadway.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Terms, $270 per annum. The Spring session begins April 29. In no case is more than one pupil put into a bedroom. This limits the number of pupils. Send for a circular.
C. B. WARRING, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A

THE GREAT UNION MEETING.

Continued from First Page.

when the authority of the Government shall be restored over the whole United States, and we shall again advance in a career of prosperity and of honor, without parallel in the history of the world. [Great applause, and three cheers for JOHN VAN BUREN.]

When Mr. VAN BUREN had retired, and the people had ceased cheering, a series of resolutions were read by Mr. NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, which were adopted unanimously, and were also adopted at the other stands. The third resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the mass assemblage to be held on the 20th inst; be requested to appoint a Committee of twenty-five members of the League, authorized to call a mass assemblage of the loyal citizens of the State of New-York, to be held at Utica, in the County of Oneida, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that said Committee invite the cooperation of delegates from all Loyal Leagues organized in the cities and counties of this State.

When the resolutions had been enthusiastically indorsed, Judge BONNEY came forward and read the following names of gentlemen to compose the Committee named in the last resolution.

COMMITTEE:

John A. Dix, George Opdyke, James Wadsworth, Henry J. Raymond, James T. Brady, Benjamin W. Bonney, Moses Taylor, Robert H. McCurdy, Alexander T. Stewart, James W. White, Edwards Pierrepont, Nehemiah Knight, Samuel Sloan, Leonard W. Jerome, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Charles Gould, Francis B. Cutting, Benjamin F. Manierre, Waldo Hutchins, Andreas Willmann, John Cochrane, John T. Hoffeboom, Henry Nicoll, John H. White and the acting President of this meeting.

The above gentlemen were appointed unanimously as they were at the other stands.

The President then announced Hon. JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, Mayor of Baltimore, who was received with immense cheering for himself, for the Union men of Baltimore, and for Maryland.

SPEECH OF THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.

Mr. CHAPMAN, when quiet had been restored, addressed his audience as fellow-citizens, saying that he recognized no State lines, no State divisions—he recognized but one country, one Union and one flag, and that was the flag now floating above him. [Great applause and cries of "*Bully for Baltimore.*"] *He could not express to them* the gratification it afforded him, when sitting in his place in the Common Council of the City of Baltimore, it was announced that the Loyal League of New-York had invited the Mayor and Common Council of Baltimore to meet with them in New-York, to aid and sustain the cause of our common Government and country. [Applause.] It came to him as a voice from the North, through representatives of the North, inviting the Union men of Baltimore, where the blood of patriots was first shed, while they were proceeding to the defence of the National Capital, to unite in expressing devotion to that country which they all loved, and to sustain the Government in its effort to put down those who had risen in arms against it. [Applause.] He came here to say to his fellow-citizens of New-York, that Baltimore is true to the Union. [Great applause.] Maryland is true to the Union and the Government." [Great applause.] Maryland was true, he said, without *conditions*—true to the utmost she had to sacrifice—the wealth of her citizens, and their lives, if needed, in support of the Government; and if she had any institutions standing in the way of the success of this blessed free Government of ours, she was willing to let them go, rather than that it should be sacrificed. [Great applause—three cheers for gallant Maryland.] They had no Copperheads in Baltimore. [Laughter.] The people there were either for or against the Government—those who were for it, were for it unconditionally, and those who were against it, were against it unconditionally. [Laughter.] He had also heard that there had been talk of compromise—compromise—compromise with what? Why the Confederates claimed Maryland, and Kentucky, and Tennessee, and would these compromisers give over the Union-loving men of those States—the men who had suffered, were now suffering, and were willing to continue to suffer for the Union, if suffering was needed—would they give over those men to the rebels? [Cries of "No, it can't be done," and applause.] Put the rebellion down—even if it took five or ten, or fifteen years to do it, put it down. [Great applause.] The speaker concluded, amid loud cheering, with the well known poem commencing, "Sail on! Oh ship of State!"

SPEECH OF JUDGE OGDEN.

When he had concluded, there were loud calls for Judge OGDEN, of Baltimore, who came forward, but declined making a speech because of extreme hoarseness. He however expressed his delight with what he had seen as the result of an effort of the Union League in New-York to get up a "rouser" in the way of a mass meeting, and he should not fail when he returned home to tell what he had seen. After urging the people to hold Union League meetings every night until the rebellion shall have been crushed, he retired with three rousing cheers from the people.

He was followed by ETHAN ALLEN, who spoke briefly as follows:

Mr. ETHAN ALLEN, Assistant United States District-Attorney, was then introduced, who was received with three enthusiastic cheers.

SPEECH OF HON. ETHAN ALLEN.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Giving to the winds all petty party obligations, we are met to resolve that, "bound together with hooks of steel," all creeds, factions, ages and conditions will unite in one common brotherhood for the safety of our imperiled country. Such a party, formed for such a purpose, for favor and support pleads eloquently to God. The nation that the fathers gave, the children should sustain. Let the Judas of our people, in our times surnamed "The Copperhead," be marked among us, that he may be shunned by decent men through all future time. [Cries of "That's the talk."] All hail to this anniversary of the great uprising of the loyal North, which proclaimed to the world that freedom, with her legions united as one man, had determined that she or Slavery must leave this land forever. [Applause.] Slavery, black, fiendish and ignorant, has resolved to divide this Republic; and freedom, white, gentle and intelligent, has determined to preserve it. [Cheers.] Under one banner or the other you must take your stand. There is no middle ground. This fight is for a funeral, and either you must bury the foe, or the foe will surely bury you. Away with your hair-splitting theories, legal quibbles and speculations of every kind; I am for the war; no matter what means he employs, no matter what powers he assumes, who reaches the nearest way to the throat of the nation's foe. O! for one moment of immortal power, that the strength of the North might be united and be hurled upon the South like a thunderbolt of war. We are told by those, with whom the thought is father to the wish, that we cannot subjugate the South. The loyal patriots of the South we would not, but if by the remark is meant that we cannot subjugate the traitors of the South, it is false. The past two years have given the lie to the assertion. [Calls of "That's so."] We have subjugated them already in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Florida—half a dozen States—and with God's blessing and the aid of ball and bayonet, within the next two years we will subjugate them in the half dozen States remaining in rebellion. [Loud applause.] Men of the North, it is for you to say whether you are ready to give up the republic, and accept a monarchy; or, in other words, whether you will exchange your peace, freedom, happiness and prosperity for anarchy, misfortune and ruin. Who is there here so mean that he would willingly survive his country? Who is there here who does not know and feel that if he would have his country live he must arm and strike in her behalf? [Applause.] As citizens who know their duties, and dare to do them, let us resolve to-day, that as one man we will stand together in all that is necessary to crush this rebellion, and all will yet be well. In union we are strong, prosperous and free; in disunion we are weak, unfortunate and enslaved. The immutable decrees of God, that right shall triumph over wrong, that truth shall prevail over falsehood, and God shall be victorious over evil, assure us that our republic coming from the conflict, the stronger for its trials and still the wonder of the world, will finally award the laurel to its heroes and the halter to its foes.

Mr. ALLEN sat down, amid much enthusiasm.

When Mr. ALLEN had concluded, Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE was called, and after stating that he had already spoken himself hoarse at another stand, spoke briefly but vigorously in favor of using every effort to put down the rebellion.

The next speaker announced was Mr. JAMES EVANS, of England.

SPEECH OF MR. EVANS.

Mr. EVANS, taking the speaker's stand, stated that he was one of the English operatives who had eaten of the bread sent over by the American people in the *George Grosvenor*. [Applause.] He was the humble individual who moved the vote of thanks to President LINCOLN in the mass meeting of workmen of England—a meeting of 9,000 operatives inside the hall, and 4,000 outside, who could not get in. [Applause.] He could say to the American people—to those fighting to sustain their Government—that the operatives of England were with them heart and soul. [Great applause.] It was not the working people who favored fitting out *Alabamas*; it was the mill lords and the aristocracy; the people were with the American Government, would like to live under it, work for its support, and die for it if need be. [Great applause, and cries of "You are welcome here."] They had, he said, forty thousand men in Lancashire unemployed, and among them even chaplains had been sent to teach them the South was in the right; but they could not be made to believe it, and were with the Goverment of America. [Great applause.] If we wanted the services of these men, as workmen and artisans in this country, we need not send out any more flour; only send empty ships over for them, and they would come here and work for their living and be thankful for the privilege. [Great applause.] There were no Copperheads there, he could assure them—[laughter]—among the operatives, but men who were strongly in favor of the legitimate Government of the United States. [Great applause.]

When Mr. EVANS had concluded, the meeting was addressed by Mr. GALE, of Brooklyn, and then adjourned with cheers.

Stand No. 2.

To those unacquainted with the ebb and flow of public meetings, and ignorant of the astonishing manner in which large masses of people drift about on such occasions, it probably seemed that stand No. 2 would be a deserted fixture yesterday. The sturdy body of blue-coats that held possession of it were left alone in their glory throughout all the preliminary stages of the great Union jubilee. The crowd centred its attention wholly on the balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and the stand which fronted it. There they remained until Gen. Scott had made his appearance and the speaking had begun. There, it seemed, they were destined to remain for the remainder of the day. The blue-coats on stand No. 2 yawned and considered themselves aggrieved. Little boys in the street beneath, taking advantage of the pent-up position of their natural enemies, made sarcastic remarks and taunted the men of buttons with inquiries as to whether they weren't afraid that somebody would carry off the stand from under them—hey? At last a little procession was seen making its way to the rescue of these persecuted creatures. It was headed by the venerable DANIEL S. DICKINSON, whose snowy locks seem to call men about him as magically as ever his bugle-horn to Rhoderick Dhu. A great crowd sprang up at once. Whence they came we know not. They were no recreant part of the immense throng in front of the hotel, because there was no thinning of the ranks there. Whatever the origin of this vast body of people, it is certain that they speedily choked up the thoroughfare, and omnibus occupation was gone in Twenty-third-street. Presently the stand itself was filled to its utmost capacity, and the business of the day was begun.

Judge BONNEY came forward and proposed that Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH should be elected President of the meeting—a proposition which was carried *nem. con.*

Mr. WADSWORTH, after a few suitable remarks, introduced the "Demosthenes of Democracy."

SPEECH OF HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

At this Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON came forward and was received with loud and hearty applause. He thanked the people for the honor they bestowed upon him in designating him as a speaker on such a glorious occasion. He referred elegantly to the great meeting of 1861, when all parties came together of one accord, resolved to avenge the insult upon our national flag at any cost. This was before mean and mercenary politicians had calculated their chances; before greed and avarice had been developed. All were patriots then. On that great occasion he had the honor of standing between the lamented BAKER and the gallant DIX. Many who were present that day in Union-square now lie in bloody graves. Others have fallen, not in the cause of their country, but from their pretensions of patriotism, and are now doing battle in political societies against that cause. There is more necessity of fighting to-day than there was then. We have an enemy at home a great deal more terrible than the ragged rebels who threatened us two years ago. It is treason disguised that we have to encounter now.

There are but *two parties* now. One the party to sustain the Constitution, and the other the party of treason. That is what this second party is, call it what you will. Its design was to keep on foot machine politicians. If party were swept away, these would cry out like the dired Cæsar: "Help me, Party, or I sink." The name of Copperhead was excellent, as applied to this class. The Copperhead is known as the rattlesnake's mate, and this rebellion was one great rattlesnake. But the proverb shall come to pass and the "heel of the woman's seed shall bruise the head of the serpent. The Copperhead dated very far back. He remembered reading in the Bible that Paul complained that Alexander the Copperhead had done him much evil. He quoted from memory, and he might not have all the words exactly right. If Democracy should receive its death-blow, its expiring cry would be the immortal words of ANDREW JACKSON, "The Union must and shall be preserved." The Republican party was formed from the old Whig party, after the active issues of that day had passed, and of a wing of the old Free Soil party. The people became alarmed at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the general desire to stop the extension of Slavery brought this new party into power. The Republican party today stands for the loyalty of the country. It stands for the Union and the Constitution. But the Democrats under their spurious organization, and the Republicans under their present organization, must both give way to one great party—the Democratic Republican party. [Applause.] There would only be two classes in the community then, the one loyal, the other disloyal, and there would not be enough left of the latter to enable the naturalist to distinguish the organic remains of the Copperhead leaders. I am radical for laying my hands on all sorts of property for this purpose, real, personal and mixed; and I am conservative for standing on that platform once taken. I am radical for making as big a hole as I can in Slavery, and I am conservative for keeping it a hole. The speaker then referred to the attitude of the foreign Powers. We had expected nothing from the wily and scheming Emperor of the French; but we did think that Great Britain would, at least, not be against us, and would be neutral in fact as well as in word. But the proclamation of England came and we found that we were made the equal of a parcel of thieves and rebels. That our Government, an acknowledged first Power in the world, was considered on the same footing with this army of renegades, who had no more Government than JOHN BROWN had, than the forty thieves had. [Laughter.] If we should turn about and treat them in that way, how would they like it? How Lord PALMERSTON would fume! How RUSSELL would spout! How GLADSTONE would explain! How DISRAELI would sputter! [Laughter.] We want no Generals in the field who are to conquer a peace first and the rebellion afterward. We must not be disheartened at reverses; they are the incidents of the war. Vicksburgh is on our winding way. Richmond is already trembling in the balance before the advance of the intrepid HOOKER. As for Charleston, we have been checked, but not beaten. Dupont has his eye upon her. The rebels had got "the devil" there, an old and intimate friend, and they had treated him kindly in the hope of the future time when he will have them all. [Laughter.] Let us stand by the Constitution, and all will be well. Mr. DICKINSON closed by reciting a patriotic poem, entitled "Our Union," by ALFRED STREET, of Albany.

SPEECH OF D. D. FIELD, ESQ.

Mr. FIELD referred to the anniversary character of the meeting, and its office as such in calling for reflection on the past and resolution for the future. During the two years which had passed, whatever may have been the errors, the mistakes and the disasters, no one could, reviewing the whole, come to any other conclusion than that this country has shown greater inherent strength than any of us imagined it capable. Our misfortunes have been due to the faults and failures of officials, civil and military—to the weak loyalty of some, and the absolute treason of others—to a faltering support of the Government and a hesitancy in action.

Mr. FIELD was frequently interrupted with applause, and closing was greeted with three cheers. Hon. HENRY E. STANTON was next introduced, and greeted with enthusiasm. He made a short speech in which he submitted a few plain propositions which involved the substance of the controversy between us and the rebels.

SPEECH OF GEN. HARRINGTON.

Adjt.-Gen. SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, of the State of Delaware, was the next speaker introduced to the meeting, and in coming forward was warmly applauded. He said: I have come from the little State of Delaware to be present this day at the grand uprising of this great Northern Capital of the Union of the United States, and I am here to lend a helping hand in the support of the Government for the suppression of this gigantic rebellion. [Applause.] I am here also to state that I am one of those who will go the whole length in endeavoring to punish traitors and treason. [Applause, and "That's right."] With the help of Almighty God and Federal bayonets, the Government shall be triumphant and will conquer, and the glorious Union of the country we shall all live, I trust, to see restored. I look at France, Austria, proud England, and lovely Ireland, with its beautiful shamrock, but I love the American flag, because under it I was born, and I hope to die under it. [Renewed cheers.] I hope I shall never die under a Copperhead flag, and I am satisfied I shall not. [Hear and "That's good."]

The General retired amid loud cheers.

A song was then sung by the Glee Club; after which the Chairman read the patriotic letter from the Governor of Delaware, the audience receiving it with hearty manifestations of approval. W. H. GALE, Esq., was introduced, and spoke at considerable length, urging devotion to country in this time of trial, and pouring out bitter words against those who openly or secretly menace her security. He closed with the reading of a resolution, that while our soldiers are fighting against armed traitors in the field, they should be allowed the privilege of voting against unarmed ones at home. The resolution received a tumultuous assent, and after listening to short addresses from Mr. FRANCIS O'NEIL, of this City, and Mr. TIMOTHY PARSONS, of Missouri, adjourned to augment the throng about stand No. 1.

Stand No. 3,

Of which Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER was President, was erected in front of the Worth Monument, at the junction of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street. It was tastefully dressed with flags, and bore as a motto the ever-memorable words of ANDREW JACKSON: "The Union, it must and shall be preserved." The meeting at this stand was organized about 4½ o'clock by the choice of Chairman and Vice-Presidents. The patriotic resolutions of the day were then read by Hon. HIRAM BARNEY, and adopted by acclamation. The Chairman then introduced Hon. Mr. LYMAN TREMAIN, who, on coming forward, was received with great applause.

SPEECH OF HON. LYMAN TREMAIN.

LOYAL FELLOW-CITIZENS: This immense assemblage, presided over by the war-worn veteran who sits in yonder balcony, [cheers for Gen. Scott,] presents an imposing aspect of moral grandeur and sublimity. We are not fanatics nor insensible to the evils of the civil war now raging in our land. We earnestly long for an honorable peace. We sympathize deeply with the thousands of families now mourning over the victims of this accursed rebellion. We weep for the brave and patriotic martyrs who have offered up their lives in the cause of their country. But while thus keenly alive to the sacrifices we have made, and must continue to make, we also realize the priceless value of the Union and our free institutions; and we know that these and the blessings of permanent peace can only be preserved at the cannon's mouth, and by wading through seas of blood. We meet again to-day, therefore, with the sober earnestness of men who know what they are about, to imitate the example of our Revolutionary Fathers, by pledging to the cause of our country, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. [Applause.]

In conclusion he said: Let the grand army of Union men press right onward, working while the day lasts, performing their duty to the best of their ability, rallying as a band of brothers around the flag of their country, clinging closer to the Union the more it is endangered, maintaining through sunshine and storm an unshaken faith that a final victory will be ours! [Great applause.]

Mr. TREMAIN was followed by Hon. A. H. BALLS, by Mr. REINHOLD SOLGER, of Washington, and by Mr. PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER.

Short addresses were also delivered by Mr. LAMBERT, and Mr. DAVID ALTON of Pennsylvania, after which, at the hour of 5½ o'clock, the assembly gave three rousing cheers for the Union, and dispersed.

Stand No. 4.

This stand was generally set apart for ladies, and hundreds of the fair sex had assembled on the platform. The stand was decorated with the American colors, and banners inscribed with appropriate mottoes were suspended from the upper rails. A band of music was in attendance, and played at intervals delightful airs. The meeting was called to order by Mr. CHARLES GOULD, and by his nomination Mayor OPDYKE was declared Chairman, and upon accepting the office said:

SPEECH OF MAYOR OPDYKE.

In this crisis, he said, it was the duty of the North to stand by the Government. Within the past two years this State has sent forward to the army 200,000 volunteers, and expended for the cause of the Union $4,000,000. He did not mention that in a spirit of emulation, for the whole North had been equally patriotic; but simply to show that the original declaration had been sustained, and as an earnest of what might be expected of the State in the future. [Applause.] Let us be stimulated to press onward until our arms achieve the decided victory. [Applause.]

Mr. GOULD then read a series of resolutions similar to those read at Stand No. 1, after which Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK was introduced.

SPEECH OF DR. HITCHCOCK.

Firstly, this accursed rebellion must be put down; secondly, this accursed rebellion can be put down; thirdly, this accursed rebellion will be put down. If Gen. JACKSON was there, they knew very well how he would put it, "By the Eternal, it shall be crushed." [Applause.] The women of the North would pardon him for saying that they were not so earnest in our cause as are the women of the South in the cause of the rebellion. He had been told the difference between the women of the North and South was that they of the North wish to have their husbands and sons remain at home, while the women of the South kicked their husbands and sons from their door-steps. Let us have no hand but a mailed hand for traitors; no smile for them but the smile of scorn. [Applause.]

The following letter from Hon. JAS. T. BRADY was next read by Mr. GOULD:

LETTER OF HON. JAMES T. BRADY.

No. 124 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, April 20, 1863.

Prosper M. Wetmore, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I am very much obliged to the Committee of Arrangements for tendering me a position on the stand where the ladies are to present themselves. And I regret exceedingly that I will not be able to accept the honor thus offered. I have just recovered from a fever and have a severe cough which makes it impossible for me to speak in public. Even conversation in the quiet of a parlor is fatiguing to my throat and chest.

I am very desirous to have the cause of my absence clearly stated, and beg you to do this for me, at the same time reading to our friends the following portion of this letter:

First—A number of my Democratic brethren persistently allege that this Union League is a mere partisan scheme of Republican leaders. It is difficult to deal with such men. They would know that what they say is utterly unfounded, if they would take the trouble to inform themselves of the origin, constitution and "platform" of the League. It is exclusively a national organization, and for national objects alone, wholly exclusive of party preferences or obligations. The great purpose is to insure, at the North, entire unanimity of sentiment and action in support of the war for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union.

Second—To effect an object so holy it is not only honorable but necessary for citizens of every race and creed, religious and political, to unite in close and continuous fraternity.

Third—We will never consent that more than one nation shall exist on the territory of the United States.

Fourth—If the eight millions at the South retire from the existing conflict, no dishonor will attach to them, for whatever may be thought of the cause they fight for, no one will deny that they have exhibited heroic devotion, patient endurance, great skill, remarkable ingenuity, splendid courage and masterly generalship. But if our twenty millions, with the immense resources at their command, acknowledge their inability to defeat the South, this shameful avowal will make us justly contemptible in the estimation of all brave men now and forever.

Fifth—The Northern men who, despite of repeated assurances from the South that it will never again associate with us, still, with unexampled folly, suggest Conventions, and inconceivably rave about peace, without the capacity to define any other mode of effecting it than by physical triumph. These men have desoiled by the Southerners, who only respect, in a case like the present, the opponents who honorably and gallantly contest with them for the honors of the field. Each of these Southernrs will hereafter exclaim with *Clifford Dunoon* in the play, "It is astonishing how much I like a man after I've fought with him."

Sixth—It is rather amusing to have one's Democracy questioned because he insists upon supporting the Administration in prosecuting a war.

This is the first time the Democracy ever tolerated opposition to any war, in the Revolution, the war of 1812, or that of Mexico.

When nullification was attempted by South Carolina, the whole Democracy rallied to a man, who would have put it down by arms, if South Carolina had not yielded.

"Our Country, right or wrong."

"The Union must and shall be preserved."

These have been the familiar Democratic war cries.

Why should they be disused because the enemies who stab at our national life are those who should shed the last drop of their blood to preserve it?

I wish these discursive suggestions presented in my behalf just at this time. And in conclusion, have only to say that, notwithstanding the Lord Burleigh head-shakes of some, the Mawworm sighings of others, the mysterious whispers of City Hall mourners, and the keen vision of the place-loving patriots, who see nothing but evil in whatever does not bear the word "Party" stamped upon it, I mean to cooperate with the Loyal League in any and every effort now and hereafter, in this City and elsewhere, to convince the South and the world that the war for our national existence shall never cease until we obtain absolute and final conquest over physical resistance, or until our people have prepared themselves for the degrading announcement that two Northern men are not equal to one Southerner in the courage and perseverance essential to maintain one's principles, support his Government or preserve his country. Yours, very truly,

(Signed,) JAS. T. BRADY.

The next speaker introduced was GEO. W. CURTIS, who said:

SPEECH OF GEORGE W. CURTIS, ESQ.

The war, he said, did not begin with the first shot fired at Sumter; it had already been commenced by those who had fired upon an unarmed ship of the United States bearing food to a starving United States garrison; and now—another proof that although the mills of God grind slowly they grind exceeding sure and fine—the men who had inaugurated their rebellious career by firing upon a provision ship were themselves in want of food. Mr. CURTIS spoke at length upon the duties and responsibilities of the hour.

The "Hutchinsons," were introduced and sang a patriotic song, entitled "Rally Round the Flag," and also "Glory, Hallelujah." Mr. E. N. DICKERSON was the next speaker. He introduced the "Drummer-boy of the Rappahannock." Mr. D. then spoke on the importance of our free institutions and glorious system of self-government in developing our national genius and enterprise. In conclusion he urged the necessity for silencing the traitorous advocates of peace—the Copperheads of the North—and upholding the Administration in all measures for the suppression of the rebellion.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, United States District Attorney, was introduced to the audience by Mr. DODGE, as the only man in this country who had ever had the courage to attempt, and the ability to succeed in carrying out the law existant against the Slave-trade. Mr. SMITH spoke very briefly, appealing to the patriotic sentiments of the women of the North, and denouncing the secret enemies to our Union, saying—"He who loves Slavery better than his country can be no patriot."

MOSES S. CODMAN next addressed the audience. He said the first trigger pulled on this nation asked America the iron question, "Will you go forward with LINCOLN or backward with BEAUREGARD?" We insisted upon the old Union simply because the principles upon which the South destroys it makes any other Union impossible. Mr. CODMAN made a very eloquent speech.

The concluding speaker was C. S. SPENCER.

Brig.-Gen. A. W. TAYLOR offered his "New-York Brigade" as a desirable organization for any to enter, who chose to manifest their patriotism rather by deeds than words. He said he had served with Gen. Scott in Mexico, in every battle from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and in this war took out to the field the First Scott Life Guards, he therefore knew something of soldiering, and could conscientiously offer his recruits good rations, plenty of drill, and, when they got into the field, plenty of fighting. [Great applause.]

The meeting at this stand then adjourned, the assemblage dispersing amid enthusiastic cheers for the Union.

The Balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

GEN. SCOTT PRESIDING.

Owing to the feeble health of Gen. SCOTT, who kindly consented to preside over the meeting, or, as he expressed it, "to help the boys take one more battery," it was arranged that he should occupy a chair on the balcony of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, directly opposite Stand No. 1. The balcony was appropriately decked for the occasion with the American colors, and from the balustrade was suspended a large banner, with the following inscription:

"The fire of the first."
OUR COUNTRY.

its unity and integrity will be maintained against all foes, domestic or foreign.

A precisely 4 o'clock, Gen. Scott left his parlor in the hotel, and accompanied by His Honor Mayor Opdyke, David Dudley Field, Esq., James Wadsworth, Gen. P. M. Wetmore, and Dr. Campbell, of the army, (physician to the General,) proceeded to the balcony. No sooner had he stepped from the window upon the balcony than he was recognized by the immense throng congregated in front of the hotel, every man of whom appeared to vie with the other in his efforts to give the hero of a hundred battles a greeting worthy of his fame, his character, and his life-long service. The cheering and waving of hats from the crowd in the streets continued for several minutes, while from the windows of the hotel, each one of which was set with a cluster of feminine beauties, waved innumerable strips of cambric. The General was evidently much affected by the warmth and cordiality of the greeting extended to him, and returned the salutations of the people with repeated solulerly bows. Being too weak to address so vast an assemblage, he spoke a few words to Mr. JAMES WADSWORTH, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who stood by his side, and after the cheering had subsided, Mr. WADSWORTH spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK: I am desired by Gen. Scott to express to you his thanks for your presence on this occasion. Wherever an enemy of his country is to be found there he is ever present, and he is here to-day to "help take one battery more." [Applause.] As long as his life shall be spared he will always be found ready to serve the cause of his country; and it is the earnest wish of every American heart that the inspiration of his noble presence, his wise counsel, and his patriotic example, may be preserved to his countrymen until the Union and the Constitution shall be restored throughout the length and breadth of the land. [Prolonged applause.]

The General then seated himself in a chair at the front of the balcony, and the Mayor and the other gentlemen who accompanied him thither, with the exception of Dr. CAMPBELL, left for the speakers' stands. The ladies of the hotel were then admitted to the balcony, and in a few minutes it was filled with silks and crinoline. Among the ladies who sat near the General, were the wife of Gen. VIZIA and the wife of Col. JOHN C. MORGAN. A large number of gentlemen also found access to the balcony during the meeting, among whom were Rev. Dr. VINTON, Judge DAVIES, Judge STOSSON, Judge HUTCHINS, Col. MONTGOMERY and others.

The chilly air perceptibly affected the General and he desired a gentleman near him to bring him a shawl. None being at hand a large-sized American flag was handed out from the window, and some quick-witted friend wrapped it closely round and about the shoulders and limbs of the veteran who had so often upheld it on the battle-field, while the crowd below, struck with the happy occurrence, showed their approval of the unseen standard in oft repeated cheers.

The General conversed freely with those around him, and expressed himself much pleased with the patriotic demonstration. During the speech of Mr. RAYMOND, the speaker having made an allusion to the presence of the General, the vast audience turned round, and gave the old hero three rousing cheers, which the General acknowledged with a bow. At the close of Mr. RAYMOND's speech, having occupied the chair just an hour, he informed his physician that he should be compelled to retire to the hotel. His departure was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm, and the cheers of 20,000 voices followed his retiring form as it passed from the balcony to the parlor of the hotel. The expressmen, whose procession passed the hotel soon after, were much disappointed in not seeing the General, and it was his wish not to leave until they arrived, but his physician did not consider it prudent for him to remain any longer.

Welcome to the Delegates from Other States.

When the mass meetings around the square had been adjourned, the delegates to the Union meeting, by invitation of the League, were entertained and welcomed at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Chair was occupied by CHARLES GOULD, Esq., and Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON made the welcoming address. Responses were made by Gen. HARRINGTON, for Delaware; Mayor CHAPMAN, of Baltimore, for Maryland; and Mr. USHER, for Pennsylvania. Among the prominent men of this City present were Mayor OPDYKE, Judges BONNEY and WHITE, WALDO HUTCHINS, ETHAN ALLEN, JONATHAN STURGES, and many others. The entertainment, which was excellent, detained the company until a late hour in the evening.

[Advertisement.]

LIQUOR IN CUSTOM-HOUSE, HOTEL KEEPERS, BAR-ROOMS, AND GROCERS.

In consequence of my giving up one of my bonded stores on the first of May next, I will sell the stock of Schiedam Schnapps, duty paid, in that store, at a less price than good Gin is sold for by the gallon in pipes, under the Custom-house lock.

Hotel Keepers, Bar-rooms, and Grocers, who retail liquor by the glass, will find the Schnapps cheaper than any other imported liquor in this country.

Persons who purchase fifty cases, can have it remain in bond by removing it to other bonded stores.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

"YE CANNOT LOVE GOD AND MAMMON," AND YET YOU OUGHT SO.—The logical conclusions of all the attempts recently made by H. G., of the New-York *Tribune*, to answer, or rather evade, the question—Can a State *legally* enslave its own citizens?—the self-evident truth in regard to the right of every person to life, liberty and property, as contained in our glorious Constitution, will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. CHEEVER, on Wednesday evening next, in the Church of the Puritans, when the fallacy and inconsistency of H. G., of the New-York *Tribune*, will be illustrated.

[Advertisement.]

An "Ugly Face" may be greatly improved by right living, and by cultivating a proper spirit. Or a handsome face may be spoiled by wrong living, and indulging a bad temper. For instruction in physiognomy, phrenology, physiology and psychology, see the *Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated*, now ready, at $1 a year, or 10 cents a number, up to July, after which it will be $1 50 a year, or 15 cents a number. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CHEAP SOAP FOR THE PEOPLE.—That which becomes the hardest and lasts the longest is JAMES PYLE'S O. K. Soap. The detersive qualities of this article are great, and render it invaluable for house cleaning. Painted walls washed with suds made of this soap, will become as bright as when newly painted. Try it and be satisfied. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-street, corner Franklin, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FULLY APPROVED.—KNOX's Spring offering to his fashionable public is certainly the handsomest Hat ever turned out, and in its production he has dwarfed all his previous achievements. The public say so, and with its unanimous approval KNOX is disposed to remain content. Those who want a becoming hat must visit KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, to procure it.

[Advertisement.]

PURE BOURBON WHISKY, BOTTLED BY UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and fruit stores in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 11 | Sun sets..... 6 45 | Moon sets...10 27
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9 30 | Gov. Island.10 45 | Hell Gate...12 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 20.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Alliance, Kelly, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Family Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daltell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lupar & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lupar & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Brigan.

Steamer S. G. Wilkins, Rogers, Philadelphia, with mdse. J. & N. Brigan.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Barge San Gabriel, ——, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daltell.

French gunboat Cataract, Commander Fabre, Charleston, S. C., 72 hours. Left the U. S. iron clad Ironsides at anchor.

Ship Liverpool, Chamberlain, London and Isle of Wight, March 16, with blocks and 160 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. 3d inst., lat. 44 15, lon. 43 40, saw two icebergs. 6th, lat. 44 48, lon. 46 36, saw large quantities of field ice, and was obliged to steer S. S. E. 56 miles to clear it. Next day, in lat. 45 45, lon. 47 30, saw a large iceberg.

Ship Malta, (Br., of St. John, N. B.) Slocum, Glasgow March 13, with mdse. to C. C. Duncan & Co. March 21, James Cavannah, a boy, fell overboard while shortening sail, and was lost. 6th inst., lat. 43, lon. 46 to 50, saw a number of icebergs and some field ice.

Ship (Nicaragua, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Weeks, Cardiff 23 ds., with coal to Simes, Chase & Co. Had heavy westerly weather, split sails, etc.

Ship Empire State, Briggs, Liverpool via Cardiff March 16, with mdse. and 26 passengers to D. & A. Kingsland and Sutton & Co. Had light winds and pleasant weather most of the time.

Ship Philadelphia, Poole, Liverpool 43 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Richardson & Co. Lat. 45, lon. 46, saw large quantities of ice.

Ship D. H. Watts, (Brem.) Baetjer, Havre 45 ds., with mdse. and 350 passengers to order.

Ship Republik, (Brem.) Schmidt, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. to Lenhart & Co.

Bark Mary Edson, (of Boston,) Taylor, Messina Feb. 23 and Gibraltar March 24, with fruit to Bassett & Nickerson.

Bark Fanita Mai, (Prus.,) Lickfett, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meinecke & Wendt.

Bark Laura, (Brem.) Wilkens, Marseilles 48 ds., with mdse., to E. Cayius de Rutter & Co.

Bark Hiawatha, (Br., of Galway,) McDonough, Galway 35 ds., with iron and 160 passengers to Geo. Lagan.

Bark B. Colcord, (of Searsport,) Colcord, Remedios 6th inst., with sugar E. F. Buck & Co.

Brig La Cayenne, (Br., of Turks Island,) Doherty, Aux Cayes 24 inst., with logwood and cotton to Wilson & Cammann. Had northerly winds most of the passage. 11th inst., off Cape Ellsrop, was spoken by a screw steamer, bark-rigged, painted black, who asked who and what we were, and what cargo; she had the name Liberty on her stern, and flew the British ensign.

Brig Elvira, Clark, Elizabethport, for Boston, coal.

Brig Olive, Holbrook, Lubec 4 ds., with lumber to Godfrey Holyoke.

Brig Almuth, (Brem.,) Wonderhorst, Liverpool 68 ds., with coal to Garrels & Meyer. Had very heavy weather, lost rail, had decks swept, etc.

Brig Gesinnen, (Dutch,) Armmann, Antwerp 60 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had heavy weater, stove bulwarks, etc.

Brig H. M. Heine, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) Dart, Glenfuegos 23 ds., with sugar, etc., to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Brig Dirigo, (of Harrington,) Rumball, Matanzas April 5, with sugar to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Fortuno, (Dan.,) Brockwoldt, Curacoa March 27, with salt and hides to Devale & Co.

Brig Martha, (Br.,) Gaston, Providence 2 ds., in ballast to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr Anacorpe, (prize,) Childs, Charleston via Port Royal, captured by U. S. steamer Memphis, off Charleston; cargo supposed to consist of salt or saltpetre. 12th inst., 70 miles from Port Royal, saw a large Anglo-rebel paddle-wheel steamer, steering S., painted lead color, with white smoke-stack, without masts; 15 miles further north, saw another Anglo-rebel steamer steering N. E. W., toward Charleston. The last had heavy N. E. gales during the passage. She was from London, bound to Charleston, and was captured 1st inst.